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The Edmonton Capital

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Vol. 2. EIGHT PAGES. EDMONTON, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1910. WEATHER—Fair and colder. No. 13

SIX IMPORTANT MONEY BYLAWS WILL BE VOTED ON IN JANUARY

Council for 1910 Closes Work of Year by Provisionally Passing Bylaws Calling for Expenditure of $456,000 in 1911

The council for 1910, so far as regular meetings are concerned, has passed into history and no further business will be transacted by the governing body of the city until the new council takes its seat on Tuesday evening next.

At the regular meeting last evening money by-laws aggregating $456,000 were given their first and second readings and will be referred to the ratepayers for their approval on the 26th of next month.

Following are the by-laws together with the amounts and purposes for which they were passed:

To provide $164,000 for the erection of an East End bridge across the Saskatchewan river.

To provide $175,000 for the erection of exhibition buildings and the improvement of exhibition park.

To provide $10,000 for the additional expense incurred by changing the plans for the Groat ravine bridge.

To provide $12,450 the city's share of the construction of the subway on Jasper street at the intersection of Tenth street.

To provide $91,250 for the purpose of acquiring industrial sites in sections of the city designated by the industrial committee.

To provide $3,500 to supplement the sum of $4,000 already raised for addition to the city hall.

The new dairy by-law was also passed.

At the close of the meeting Alderman Hyndman moved a vote of thanks on behalf of the council to the retiring mayor. The speaker referred to the numerous weighty and difficult problems which had come before his worship for consideration this year, all of which had been carried out to the satisfaction of the majority of the burgesses. Alderman McInnis in seconding the motion also paid a glowing tribute to Mayor Lee for the services which he has rendered the city during his term of office.

The motion was then put and carried unanimously after which His Worship thanked the members of the council for their kindly expressions.

Communications.

The Great Western Garment Company wrote the council asking for a lease on lot 8 and part of Lot 9, Block

(Continued on Page Five.)

CANADIANS TO GO TO STATES

Fielding and Patterson Will Meet Taft in Washington Some Time Next Month

Ottawa Dec. 28.—The exact date of the conference between Hon W. S. Fielding and Hon. Wm. Paterson, representing Canada, and President Taft and Secretary Knox representing the United States, in regard to the reciprocity negotiations has not yet been fixed but it is believed it will be during the second week in January. It will be held in Washington.

BUILDERS EXCHANGE ELECTS OFFICERS FOR 1911

R. J. Manson, contractor, is the new president of the Edmonton builders exchange, in place of C. C. Batson, retired.

The election of officers took place last night and the other officers are:

Vice-president—Chas. Frost.

Second vice-president—Geo. Pheasey.

Finance committee—F. Sommerville, A. . Simpson, T. M. Grindley.

Membership committee—J. W. Mould, J. W. Broughton, C. C. Batson.

NORTHERN BANK CLOSED.

New York, Dec. 27.—The Northern bank of New York, with deposits in nine branches of $6,912,582, was closed by the state superintendent of banks, for "certain irregularities."

MOUNTED RIFLES' NAME IS CHANGED

Will in Future Be Known as the Nineteenth Alberta Dragoons

By an order just issued from the militia department at Ottawa, the 19th Alberta Mounted Rifles, Edmonton's mounted regiment, will henceforth be known as "The 19th, The Alberta Dragoons."

This change of name is greatly due to the efforts of Major F. C. Jamieson, who since the death of Major Paton, has been second in command, under Col. Belcher, C. M. G., of the 19th. Major Jamieson has been for some time negotiating to have the name of the regiment changed, and the regiment designated as dragoons.

It is the intention to agitate also for the regiment to be equipped as a full cavalry regiment, that is, with sabres and revolvers for each man, as well as the rifle. There is at present no regiment in Canada equipped as a full cavalry regiment, although there are several regiments of Dragoons.

ITALIANS FAVOR STRIKE SYSTEM

Railwaymen Are Demanding Increases in Wages Amounting to $8,000,000

Rome Dec. 27.—More than 90,000 railway employees have just decided by referendum that they are in favor of the strike system and acts of violence as a means of enforcing their claims. The authorities are doing all they can to prevent a strike, which might result in a strike of all public service employees. The railway men demand increases in wages amounting to $8,000,000, while the government is ready to grant an increase of half that.

SHERIFF PLACES NEGRO IN VAULT

West Virginia Militia Called Out to Protect Colored Man Who Assaulted White Woman

Charlestown, W. Va., Dec. 27.—Gov. Glassock has ordered a company of state militia to Weston to protect the life of Wm. Forbes, a negro charged with criminal assault upon a white woman. Other companies have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to go to Weston.

The appearance of the father of the girl, an old man with long grey whiskers, on the platform of the station, where he told the crowd that his daughter's story was true, set the crowd wild with excitement.

At 7.15 the mob burst into the express room where the sheriffs were with the prisoner. The prisoner was shoved into the steel vault of the express company, and saved from violence.

SONS OF ENGLAND

The S. O. E. will hold their Christmas tree party for the members' children this afternoon from 4 to 7 in the old post office building, followed at 8 o'clock with a progressive whist drive. Everyone welcome to the whist drive.

WINNIPEG'S BLUFF CALLED.

Winnipeg, Dec. 27.—Sometime ago the city served notice on the Great Northern railway company that all negotiations with them were off, unless the railway took immediate steps towards construction. Today the city received a reply that the Midland railway would not be proceeded with till spring.

WINNIPEG ELECTRIC TO APPEAL TO PRIVY COUNCIL

Winnipeg, Dec. 27.—The Manitoba court of appeals this morning allowed the application of the Winnipeg electric street railway for leave to apply directly to the privy council against the judgment of their own decision that the company cannot erect electric light or power poles other than necessary for their service without the permission of the city.

Highest grade of sparkling cut glass Ash Bros.

FIRST GRANT TO HIGH SCHOOL

Distribution of $90,000 From Provincial Educational Fund Now Being Made

The first grant to be made from the educational tax fund of the province, to the high schools of the province, which are known as the secondary departments of the elementary schools, will be made shortly, according to a notice issued by the Minister of Education. The grant will amount to about 15 per cent of $90,000 which is the amount at the disposal of the department for distribution.

The educational tax fund is derived from a tax levied on assessable land outside established school districts. The act provides for a distribution of the fund as follows, provincial university 20 per cent, elementary schools 50 per cent, secondary departments 15 per cent., and 15 per cent. for an initial grant to new school districts organized from lands which have been contributing towards this fund.

A distribution is now being made of $90,000. In view of the fact that the university already has secured its share, about 80 per cent. of this amount will go to elementary schools, and about 15 per cent to the secondary departments.

This distribution does not by any means exhaust the fund, so that from time to time similar distributions will be made.

LAYING OF STEEL HAS BEEN DELAYED

Will Not Reach Prairie Creek for Three Weeks—Grading Beyond Athabasca River

Despite the efforts of the steel gangs on the main line of the Grand Trunk Pacific west of Edson, to rush the track forward, the steel did not reach Prairie Creek, 65 miles west of Edson, as was expected, this week.

On the contrary it will require a couple or three weeks to complete the twenty-seven miles of track yet to lay to Prairie Creek. Here the tracklaying will be held up awaiting the completion of the Prairie Creek and Athabasca river bridges.

Grading and rock work is being carried on throughout the winter in the pass ,beyond the Athabasca river. The whole of next year will be occupied from this end of the construction work, in completing rock work, in the foothills and on the first portion of the mountain work.

Steel Reaches Alix.

The steel on the Grand Trunk Pacific branch from Tofield south was laid into Alix last Thursday, making the completion of the first section of the 200-mile branch. The line will be completed to Calgary next year.

Steel work on the big bridge over the Red Deer river at Alix has been commenced. Owing to the inferior quality of cement in the piers for the bridge, the piers have been destroyed and new ones are being built.

Over thirty teams are now hauling freight and lumber from Alix and Lacombe into Lignite and the steel was laid into the latter place on Friday.

PROMINENT FINANCIER FROM LONDON IN CITY

Firm Is Willing to Act for City on Markets of the Old Country

K. N. McFee, of McFee and Co., London, England, one of the large operators on the London money markets, is a guest at the King Edward today. Mr. McFee interviewed the city commissioners this morning, with a view to possibly securing the agency for the cvity on the London market, and to discuss financial maters generally.

Mr. McFee's company has handled for some years city and provincial and private bonds of Canadian enterprises on the London market. They have handled $50,000 of Edmonton city school debentures, and $20,000 of Strathcona debentures.

Semi-ready suits made by masters o fthe trade at Kelly & Moore's.

Best silver polish. Jackson Bros.

Silver tea sets. Jackson Bros.

All the swell knit wool vests of the season. Kelly & Moore.

ALBERTA GETS MANY NEW RAILWAY LINES

Railway Development of Past Year Has Been Big—Now Nearly 3000 Miles in Operation or Under Construction

While a great amount of railway development has taken place within the past year all over Canada, the province of Alberta probably has experienced more development in the matter of construction of new railways than any other province in the Dominion. The year that is about to open promises to be still more prosperous in the matter of railway development for Alberta.

If all the railway lines that are now under construction, or were projected for all parts of Alberta, the province would be gridironed with steel, and every settler, and many of the now unsettled portions of the province would have ideal transportation facilities.

The publicity department of the Alberta government has just issued a railway map. One glance at that map is sufficient to show the immense amount of railway development that has taken place in the past three or four years. In the territory between the Saskatchewan river on the north, and the Canadian Pacific main line on the south six new lines of railway have gone into operation within the past year or two years. The map which five years ago was a blank, is now a network of railways. Four years ago the main line of the Canadian Northern Railway was put into operation between Edmonton and Winnipeg. This meant the opening up of all the new towns that have sprung into existence and are now fairly good sized communities on the C. N. R.

G. T. P. in Operation

Then followed the operation of the Grand Trunk Pacific main line east from Edmonton six months ago and the consequent building up of new territory. Followed quickly upon this, the operation of the new through C. P. R. line from Wetaskiwin to Winnipeg over which a through passenger service will be operated early in the spring. For a year or two the Lacombe branch of the C. P. R. has been in operation, and this is being extended eastward towards Moose Jaw.

Finally, the first portions of the new G. T. P. and C. N. R. branches from the north to the south have been put in operation this year, as far as Alix and Stettler respectively.

Practically all this development has taken place within the past two years, and the settlement it has brought in its train has been enormous.

3000 Miles of Railway

To size up the railway situation in Alberta, some rough figures are given which will give some idea of the development that has taken place, and of how Central Alberta and Northern Alberta is faring in the way of new railway lines.

There is now a total of over 3000 miles of railway lines in the province, in operation, under construction and projected. This does not include by any means all the roads that are projected, but some of the more prominent ones. About 1200 miles of this total is north of the Saskatchewan river. Something like 524 miles of this is already in operation, and 570 miles more are actually under construction, with several hundred more miles projected, all north of the Saskatchewan river.

1700 Miles in Operation

There are a total of about 1700 miles in actual operation in the province. This includes 1050 miles of C. P. R. line, 323 of Grand Trunk Pacific and 311 of Canadian Northern. There are under actual construction nearly 1000 miles. This includes 620 of the Canadian Northern, and 300 of the Grand Trunk Pacific, with 60 miles of the cut-off of the C. P. R.

There are 620 miles of Canadian Northern line under contract. This includes 70 miles main line west of Edmonton, 135 miles of the Vegreville branch, 50 miles of the Landing branch, 150 miles of the Battleford branch, 100 miles of the Saskatoon branch, 70 miles of the Brazeau branch.

Projected Roads

Of the projected roads, there is the balance of the G. T. P. main line, the balance of the C. N. R. main line, the Peace River line of the Canadian Northern, for which a charter has just been granted, the C. N. R. cut-off Strathcona to Camrose, the balance of the C. N. R., Stettler line to the Brazeau, the Alberta Central line to the Brazeau from Red Deer, the Alberta Pacific line from the international boundary to Calgary and Edmonton, west of the C. and E., and some of which are projected to the coal fields which is now under construction, in addition to the numerous other roads which are projected to the coal fields in the south of the province, and to the Peace River country in the north.

30,000 SETTLERS ARE COMING TO ALBERTA FROM SCOTLAND

Majority Will Locate Near Wabamum Lake Where Canadian Agencies Has Established Model Farm—Duke of Sutherland Back of Project

In accordance with the scheme of the Duke of Sutherland, who visited Edmonton last summer, and of the Canadian agencies, of London, which are interested in a greater part of the Western Canada Land company lands in Northern Alberta, 30,000 Scotchmen are to come to the west next year, a great many of whom will settle on lands west of Edmonton.

This movement has been started by the Duke of Sutherland, who owns vast states in Scotland, and who is making an effort to settle a large number of the best class of Scottish farmers in Western Canada.

He is being aided in this scheme by the Canadian agencies. Arangements for the settlement of these Scotch farmers were made this summer by Arthur Grenfell, chairman of the Canadian agencies, who visited Edmonton, and looked over some of the lands of the company west of Edmonton.

The centre of the settlement is to be close to Wabamum lake, where the company have established a model farm under the direction of W. Dunn, which will be conducted for the benefit of the farmers which the company will bring out to settle their lands west of the city. Next year will see the majority of these new settlers located on their farms.

COLLECTING TAXES.

The city assessor's department is making a strenuous effort to round up all of the business and income taxes before the first of the year.

To the Capital this morning Assessor McMillan stated that land taxes were coming in very satisfactory. After the first of the year five per cent extra will be charged on all unpaid taxes.

ADVOCATES CIVIC CONTROL

New York, Dec. 27.—In an open letter to Mayor Gaynor, Benjamin C. Marsh, secretary to the New York Congestion Commission, advocates that the city secure control of all transit lines within its confines.

Invest in a pair of the Slater shoes and give your feet comfort. Kelly & Moore's.

Marriage licenses. Jackson Bros.

PREPARING PLANS FOR EXHIBITION BUILDINGS

ASSOCIATION EXPECTS TO LET CONTRACT FOR STOCK PAVILION AND OTHER STRUCTURES SOME TIME IN FEBRUARY

In order to be in a position, immediately the bylaw has been ratified by the ratepayers, to call for tenders for the construction of the $100,000 stock pavilion, provided for in the bylaw passed by the city council last night for $175,000, the directors of the exhibition association are taking steps at once to secure plans of the stock pavilion, and other buildings which they will erect this summer.

Manager Harrison expects to have everything in readiness to let the contract for the buildings before the close of February, provided the bylaw is finally passed by the ratepayers. He will have plans of the new stock pavilion and manufacturers' building before the directors in a short while. It is his intention that construction shall be commenced at the earliest possible moment.

The bylaw passed last night is for $175,000 and according to information furnished by Manager Harrison to the Board of Aldermen, the amount is to be distributed as follows:

Over expenditure from last year	$20,000
New Stock Pavilion	$100,000
New subway under track ..	6,000
Manufacturers' building	10,000
Extension of sheep and swine buildings and improvements to show horse stables	4,000
Sewage system and modern davatories	10,000
Boulevarding	5,000
Improvement to recreation pk.	8,000
Balance for extras	12,000

The stock pavilion to be erected will be finer than anything in Western Canada, and will have accommodation for 5,000 people as well as all necessary accommodation for stock. It will be modelled along the lines of the stock pavilion of the Minnesota state fair, which is the finest building of its kind in the Western States. The building may be used for various purposes besides that of exhibiting stock. It may be utilized as a convention hall, and for any manner of exhibition. The floor may be flooded and turned into an immense rink to be used for bonspiel purposes, if necessary.

All Space Applied For

Three applications for space which

(Continued on Page Five.)

FARMERS WELL SATISFIED WITH GOVERNMENT'S REPLY

FEDERAL OFFICIALS NOW JUSTIFIED IN GRANTING DEMANDS OF DELEGATION, SAYS MEMBER OF PARTY WHICH VISITED DOMINION CAPITAL

"I think that the farmers' delegation to Ottawa has accomplished at least one thing, and that is, that they have given justification to the Dominion Government for granting us what we want."

That was the statement made to the Capital yesterday by D. W. Warner, one of the prominent members of the United Farmers of Alberta, who was with the farmers' delegation to Ottawa, and who returned the latter part of last week.

Mr. Warner speaks of the trip to Ottawa only with the greatest enthusiasm. He believes that the trip has been greatly successful, and that the farmers, by their first real demonstration, will gain a much greater consideration of their requests that had they adopted some other means of forcing their desires upon the powers that be.

The delegation was the first of its kind ever to visit Ottawa. It was the first demonstration that had ever been made by the farmers of Canada, and as a result it had a tremendous effect.

There were 800 farmers in the delegation, 600 of whom came from the West. There were between 75 and 100 farmers from Alberta. The biggest delegation came from Saskatchewan.

"The delegation impressed upon the Government the fact that the farmers were not asking for class legislation, in fact, had come to Ottawa to object to it. That was one of the great features of our interview with the Government."

"We got no definite promise for reductions of the tariff in view of the fact that negotiations are now in progress between United States and Canada. We asked for a general reduction all along the line, to result even-

(Continued on Page Five.)

DRAG NET IS OUT FOR KIDNAPPERS

Universe Is Being Scoured for Two Sicilians Who Escaped From N. Y. Police

New York, Dec. 27.—The police are on the hunt for Rosario Castell and his wife, on a charge of kidnapping, and circulars describing them have been sent the world over. These are Sicilians, and they escaped during a raid by the police on a band of supposed kidnappers in a tenement at 330 east Sixty-third street a week ago. The police also want Vito Sorisi and Leonard Arena, who made their escape at the same time. The band are supposed to have kidnapped Guiseppe Longo and Michael Rizzo, the former being found at the home of the Sicilians when the raid was made.

Sorisi, who is also known as Rappa and Colorino, was born at Borgetta, Province of Palermo. He is 33 years old, five feet seven and a half inches in height and of slender build, weighs 150 pounds and his chestnut hair and mustache, grey eyes and an aquiline nose. His wife is 28 years old, five feet five inches tall, with rosy complexion and dark hair and weighs 135 pounds.

Arena, alias "Ronna," of whom no picture is shown, is 23 years old, five feet seven or eight inches in height, with a tan complexion, dark hair and smooth shaven face. He weighs 160 pounds and is said to have two moles near his right eye.

POULTRY EXHIBITION TO OPEN ON TUESDAY NEXT

Approximately 1000 Birds Will Be Exhibited—Largest Show of Its Kind Ever Held in City

By far the biggest poultry exhibition ever held in Alberta will open up in the old post office building corner Rice and McDougall, on Tuesday next, under the auspices of the Alberta Twin Cities Poultry and Pet Stock association.

Close upon 1000 birds are to be exhibited. Entries will close on Friday There are over 300 entries now in, 75 having come in by this morning's mail to the secretary, W. McC Moore, exhibition offices, McDougall Court There are several hundred more entries in sight.

MINERS FOUND DEAD.

Des Moines, Dec. 27.—Two miners were found dead by the police this afternoon in the rear room of a house. Four half empty bottles of whisky were found beside them. The police suspected the men had been drugged and robbed.

BASEBALL
CRICKET
FOOTBALL
BOWLING
BASKETBALL

News of Sport at Home and Abroad

ROWING
LACROSSE
ATHLETICS
THE RING
WRESTLING

LUCAS' UNION LEAGUE MAY NEVER REACH A SCHEDULE

CLUBS ARE DWINDLING AWAY AND EVEN McCLOSKEY MAY SOON DESERT THE SINKING SHIP—"FLUKAS" IS STILL DOING THE CASABIANCA ACT.

(Helena Independent.)

With the Onion Baseball association all but making its last stand and its promoters seemingly getting ready to throw up the sponge, the question naturally arises among those acquainted with the baseball methods of "Flukas" Lucas: "Who are the ones to get stung?" Past experience has taught all knowing ones that Lucas never loses out in anything that he undertakes, and it would seem that if such has been the state of affairs with him for years, this would not be no exception. So somebody must get the peel of the lemon, and there is much speculation as to who it will be.

Lucas, no doubt, has run quite an expense account against the Onion already. His organization trips to Butte and Salt Lake and Boise, with their attendant hotel bills and railroad fares and sleepers, will, it is almost a cinch, be charged up against the Onion. Then there is that trip to Chicago to obtain "protection" for the new body. That will be handed in as league expenses also. Telegrams and correspondence will bring the account to quite a good size, more than several hundred dollars. Lucas is an expensive luxury in a Class D. league.

An Expensive Luxury.

And if Lucas charges every cent of this to the Onion, he stands not a chance to lose a penny, providing some sucker has paid that much-talked-of $500 forfeit money. If not a game is played in the Onion, "Flukas" will see to it that out of the money already paid, he is protected in his "league" expenditures. It is not for the enthusiasm of the game or the love of the cities he ropes into his organizations that "Flukas" launches baseball projects, it is for a meal ticket at the best hotels, the finest of trains to travel upon, the most elegant office quarters and everything of the very highest quality. Lucas is for "Flukas" all the time, and if any of these gentlemen intending placing money in clubs in the Onion, figure otherwise, they are badly off their trolley and should connect with the facts without delay.

What those interested in baseball in Great Falls wished to know was as to the prospects of baseball being made a go in the new league, but neither McCloskey nor Reed dared come out with figures. Why did not McCloskey give them these facts?

That for the two months of the Intermountain league last year the total receipts in Salt Lake, Butte Boise and Helena were $10,000.

That each town, after paying the general run of expenses, such as the transportation of players for the season, salaries, rentals of grounds, uniforms, $1,000 to President Lucas, for two months' services and other "incidentals," was several thousand dollars in the hole.

As it is practically determined that Ogden and Twin Falls will not be in the Onion, if present plans carry, the league will consist of Butte, Great Falls, Salt Lake and Boise. Practically the same towns, only a little more expensive because of the greater distance to Great Falls. Should the league survive, the total receipts would be approximately $38,000. The league expenses would not be less than $8,000, considering that Lucas' salary would have to be quite a bit higher than $1,000, as he has not the Northwest league this year. He made but one trip last year, the one when the league was organized. He would travel more extensively next season. With expensive umpires, it would easily foot the eight thousand, if not more. It's safe to gamble that every team, in order to figure in the pennant race, would have to live up to the very limit of the allotted salary mark of $1,800 a month. For four months, this would total $7,200. The plans call for two trips for each team along the circuit and McCloskey estimates the expenses of each at $550, making a total of $1,100. The general expenses of each club, such as the traveling of representatives to league meetings, the salary of a secretary-treasurer, rental of grounds and incidentals, surely would not be a penny less than $750. In a nutshell, here you can see what you might expect in the Lucas league:

	Exp.	Rec.
Ratio, league expenses.	$2,000	
Players' salaries	7,200	
Traveling expenses ..	1,100	
Other expenses	750	
Gate receipts		$7,500
Totals	$1,050	$7,500

The foregoing figures are letting the Onion promoters off very light. There is not a club in the league that could run four months without curtailing more expenditure than $750. These baseball players are particular cusses and must be provided with transportation before the opening of the season and that would foot not less than seven or eight hundred dollars. These players must be kept up for two or three weeks during the preliminary training season and that mounts up several hundred dollars. There is the $1,000 demanded as forfeit money which does not come back for "ten years," the life of the league. That's going into money for a four-club league that is more than likely to prove a "Fourth of July" rocker if it ever starts at all.

McCloskey has announced that he expected the season would cost him $14,000 in Butte. The other teams will be required to keep up to Butte's pace. It is a well known fact that Butte will patronize nothing but a winner. Then, if that's the case, it is safe to presume that if things go bad, McCloskey would not hesitate for an instant in sending the salary limit clause to h—— and gone and getting higher-paid men to give him a winner. These things are sufficiently important to be pondered over before leaping after an Onion franchise.

Cigars for New Year

Nothing is More Acceptable to Your Gentlemen Friends Than a Box of WEBSTER'S CLEAR HAVANAS

You Can Get them at any Good Cigar Store

SHOCKING
Something useful as well as educational
FOR THAT BOY
Get a Dynamo-Electric Machine from the Electric Construction Co.
$2.00 EACH
And they last a lifetime.
These Machines originally cost $8. They have never been sold for the price here quoted before in Canada—You can shock the whole family with these.
Electric Construction Company
548 Second St.—Opposite Revillion's

A BEAUTIFUL PACKAGE FILLED WITH
La PALMA Cigars
They Will Suit HIM
For sale at all First Class Dealers
H. V. SHAW - - - - - MAKER

WITH THE CURLERS

Draws for today at Capital City rink:

Webb vs. Bell.
Darling vs. Swaisland.
Jno. Mackenzie vs. Fraser.
Martin vs. Stephenson.
Carmichael vs. Thom.
Gillespie vs. Magrath.

Thursday, Dec. 29.

Mould vs. Kinnaird.
Thompson vs. Wallbridge.
R. C. McDonald vs. Campbell.
Ewing vs. Simpson.
K. B. MacKenzie vs. Goddan.
H. G. Jellet vs. Dickens.

Draws at Granite Rink for tonight.

S. Larue vs. Jno. Dewar.
R. B. McCleish vs. Dr. Robertson.
A. W. Ormsby vs. G. A. Venner.
G. P. Dobson vs. J. A. Stovel.

Seven Rock Draw.

Blue Ribbon cup.
W. W. Barnett vs. R. Tegler.
T. H. Lancaster vs. G. M. Freeze.

At Strathcona Rink

In the competition for the Strathcona Cup last night, the results were:

McLean, 12; Torgerson, 6.
McMahon, 5; Galagher 12.
Fuller, 12, Bradshaw 10.
Ritchie, 12; Ross 8.
Kelly 12; Laughlin 0.

Four games were played at the Capital City rink last night. The results:

McKenzie 10, Massie 9.
Mercer 6, Goddard 16.
Dickens 11, Smale 5.
Campbell 21, McLeod 7.

At the Granite.

Rae 9, Scott 8.
Goode 11, Venner 6.
Garrison 11, Pearson 7.
Clark 9, Howard 7.

AT THE Y.M.C.A.

The prize of a box of chocolates for the highest score at the Y. M. C. A. alleys last week was won by A. E. Seward with a score of 185. The prize this week is a pair of gloves for which Tommy Dykes seems to have a good chance as he rolled 192 on Christmas afternoon.

The indoor contest for the Students and Junior Employed Boys will close on Tuesday or Wednesday fo next week. Miller of the High School strolled into the Gym. on Monday and in the fence vault competition cleared 6 feet 1 inch which is exactly 2 inches better than the best mark in the Senior Hexathlon contest.

SPARKLETS.

Pictures of John J. McGraw, now appearing in various exchanges, make the Giant manager look like a cross between a lop-eared bull pup and a Chinese war god. Outside the newspapers John is a good looking lad.

Donahue, the fourth catcher of the Athletics, is said to be a holdout. Probably he was worked too hard during the season, especially during the World's Series, when he had to warm up Dygert three afternoons in succession.

Do the Cubs drink too much? Barney Dreyfuss accuses the Chicago players of taking too much liquor aboard before and during the World's Series. So incensed is Charles W. Murphy that he refuses to waive on Jack Flynn.

Jimmy Archer is going to head a hunting expedition to Siam, starting January 23. He had heard that Siam is the land of white elepians, and he proposes to shoot a few.

Latest pipe smoke from Chicago: A man with $500,000 that he doesn't know how to spend will invest it with Fletcher, provided Johnny Evers is made manager of the team.

"I've got a big trade in prospect," said President Murphy. "Who for?" he was asked. "I'm not saying," said Murphy. "A pitcher?" was the next question. "No," was the answer, "a ball player." Which, in our estimation is considerable of a slam at the twirling profession.

Sacrifice hitting is declining as a part of the art of scientific base ball. Statistics prove that American league players didn't lay down as many bunts in 1910 as they did in 1909. The tendency to "hit 'er out," is becoming marked. Connie Mack's world champion Athletics, however, were adepts at laying down sacrifice hits. The Quakers often resorted to this kind of strategy.

LOCAL BOWLERS HAVE IMPROVED

With Hardly an Exception Every League Bowler Has Higher Average This Year

The improvement among the local bowlers has been very marked since the Olympic league commenced the present season and a comparison of the averages to date with those of last year is quite interesting.

Many of this year's crack bowlers were not in the league last season, namely: Moody, Knott, Masters, while Grant, Blackett and Miller played the majority of their games at the Y.M.C.A.

The following table shows the games and averages for 1909-10 and 1910-11.

Player—	1909.		1910.	
Smith	24	173.7	9	188.4
Whitcroft	27	167.5	9	151.8
Burt	27	161.4	9	166.1
Simonton	27	161.1	12	191.6
Carmichael ...	27	157.3	12	173.1
R. White	27	156.5	9	159.4
C. E. Morris ..	27	155.8	12	180.6
Gosnell	27	155.3	12	184.2
Matthews	18	155.2	6	189
Russell	18	154.5	6	159
Hern	24	147.4	9	149.5
Sloan	27	143.4	3	135.3
W. King	27	143.1	12	150.9
Dodge	18	141.6	6	135.5
W. Blackett ..	3	139.6	9	191.2
Grant	3	136.6	3	170.3
Narraway	18	135.9	9	161.7

EDMONTON JUNIORS WON.

One of the fastest games of junior hockey yet seen in Edmonton was played on the Central Rink on Christmas morning when the Edmonton Juniors defeated the Norwood Juniors by a score of 2-0.

The Edmonton Juniors won the game by having the better puck chasers and by displaying a tidy little combination on the forward line.

Kelly in goal for the winners played a star game making many fine stops, while Keak was also very much in the limelight. McDougall at point was there with the stickhandling stuff.

The wing players were in the game at every stage and seemed to have something on their checks. Dick Carreau, R. McCusker and Conway should not be overlooked when the conquets are being handed out.

Perry at cover point, besides checking well helped the forwards with their combination play.

The penalty list is as follows, Norwood—V. McGannon 3, K. Blake 1. Edmonton Juniors, Garreau 1, L. Perry 1, K. McCusker 1.

CY. YOUNG NEAR END OF CAREER

Veteran Pitcher Has Not Long to Stay in Very Fast Company

Next season may be the last one for Cy Young as a Nap. The grand old man of baseball will have to fight it out with the young pitchers for a place on the staff, and unless he pitches better ball than he did last season, his fight will be a losing one.

Time was when the Nap owners were swayed by sentiment, but the release of Elmer Flick and Bill Bradley marked the close of the old order. The club policy has also changed from the conservative groove that had its ending in the old shell of a team that staggered after mid-season in 1909 and went to pieces last season. A star was given for a player who looked good in the Clarke-Griggs deal.

Old Cy was not a drawing card last season because he was not a winner. He won seven and lost ten games. Nap fans turned out a little stronger than usual when he was to pitch for Boston, due to hero worship from his long and wonderful career. They were pleased whether he won or lost, but he had to win for Cleveland to continue a popular favorite.

Old-time fans will be sorry to see Young go, if he goes, but there are too fans who prefer to see the Naps win to one attracted by the announcement that Cy is to pitch.

Old Cy will be given every chance next spring. He may still be a good pitcher, but he is not counted on. The young pitchers are expected to be the whole show. "Then there's Young," is the way the Nap officials size up the 1911 staff. If old Cy comes back, well and good; if he doesn't, there will be nothing lost.

Cy has fooled the wise ones several times. They have said he was through after every season of ordinary pitching for ten years, but he always showed his old-time cunning the next year. The time is coming when he will no longer defy the ravages of time. It may be here.

Nap fans will not grieve long if Cy is found wanting. They didn't mourn when Flick and Bradley, who were just as strong favorites, were released.

WINNERS IN THE INDOOR CONTEST

Murdock Takes First Place and Gold Medal—Logan and Hammond Take 2nd and 3rd

The results in the Y. M. C. A. indoor athletic contests, which extended over six weeks have been compiled and the results show that L. S. Murdoch is the winner with 1581 points, and gets the gold medal presented by D. A. Kirkland. W. G. Logan is only 14 points behind, getting second place and a gold medal. P. Hammond, 9 points behind Logan, is in third place and also gets a gold medal. The prizes for second and third are presented by the Y. M. C. A.

There were fifty athletes who competed at some time or another in the different events and the scores of the leading 22 men are: 1, L. S. Murdoch, 1585; 2, W. G. Logan, 1571; 3, P. Hammond, 1562; A. E. Seward, 1472; J. Cameron, 1470; G. McDonald, 1429; W. Bowling, 1314; F. Wood, 1295; R. G. Hunter, 1266; F. S. Parney, 1213; Jas. Nicholson, 1176; N. J. White, 979; A. McDonald, 969; R. Scythes, 911; C. Stanger, 875; W. Buntin, 723; E. Tupin, 707; W. C. Hart, 697; B. Skinner, 599; W. Kline, 593; F. Brown, 589; H. A. McCormack, 544.

Summary of Events

For all competitors who took a first, second or third in any event, badges will be provided by the Association. The following get badges:

Wednesday, Nov. 9.

Standing broad jump—1, Britton; 2, Hammond; 3, Murdoch.

8 lb. Shot put.—1, White; 2, Robertson; 3, McDonald.

100 yards dash—1, Parney; 2, Logan, Nicholson and Murdoch; 3, White, Skinner and Tupin.

Wednesday, Nov. 16

Three broad jumps—1, Murdoch; 2, Hammond; 3, Britton.

50 yards dash—1, White; 2, Murdoch; 3, Logan and Eiler.

12 lb. shot put.—1, J. Cameron; 2, Robertson; 3, White.

Wednesday, Nov. 23

60 yards potato race—1, G. McDonald; 2, Logan and Nicholson; 3, Parney; A. McDonald and Tupin.

150 yard dash—1, Parney; 2, Nicholson; 3, Logan.

Fence Vault—1, Logan; 2, Hammond and Murdoch; 3, Parney and McDonald.

Wednesday, Nov. 30.

220 yards potato race—1, Logan; 2, Murdoch; 3, Tupin.

Hop, step and jump—1, Britton; 2, Murdoch; 3, White.

12 lb. shot put—1, Cameron; 2, A. McDonald; 3, Marshall.

Wednesday, Dec. 7th

440 yards potato race—1 Logan; 2, Murdoch; 3, A. Cameron.

Standing high jump—1, Murdoch; 2, Logan and Hammond; 3, Britton.

Two broad jumps—1, Murdoch; 2, Hammond; 3, J. Cameron.

Wednesday, Dec. 14th

200 yards dash—1, Logan; 2, Murdoch; 3, Seward.

Running high jump—1, Murdoch; 2, Logan; Hammond, Cameron and C. McDonald; 3, Scythes and Seward.

Standing broad jump—1, Hammond, 2, Murdoch; 3, J. Cameron.

The Badge Winners

	1st	2nd	3rd
Murdoch	4	8	1
Logan	4	4	2
Hammond	1	6	2
Parney	2	—	2
White	2	—	3
Britton	2	—	1
Cameron	2	1	2
G. McDonald	1	1	2
Nicholson	0	3	0
Skinner	0	0	1
Robertson	0	2	0
Marshall	0	0	1
Seward	0	0	1
Scythes	0	0	1
A. Cameron	0	0	1
Tupin	0	0	3
Eiler	0	0	1
Buntin	0	0	1

Table of Points

The following table shows how many points the leading competitors scored on the 6 different evenings:

Murdoch—250, 246, 261, 265, 275, 285, Total—1581.

Logan—246, 231, 276, 271, 272, 275, Total—1571.

Hammond—261, 241, 237, 266, 275, 282. Total—1562.

Seward—234, 215, 273, 254, 244, 252. Total—1472.

Cameron—303, 242, 189, 259, 218, 259. Total—1470.

If Jack Stahl quits the game next spring he will be one of the very few that have quit the national pastime while in their prime.

MORRIS CO. WON FROM NORTHERNS

Score Was 6 to 0—The Revillion-Acme Team Defaulted Hudson's Bay

There were two games billed in the Mercantile League for last evening, Revillon-Acme vs. Hudsons Bay and J. H. Morris Co. vs. Northern Davies. Only the latter game was played, the Acme team forfeiting theirs to Hudson's Bay. The boys in red had all their players at the rink and proceeded to take the ice at the completion of the first game and shoot a goal in the unprotected nets, thus scoring another win to their credit.

The Morris-Northern game was far from being an interesting one to watch and the handful of spectators could not scare up enough enthusiasm to incite the players to get in the game.

At half time the score was 5—0 in favor of the Morris Co. After the interval the Northerns played better hockey, holding their opponents down to only one counter and having a good deal of the play. Had the Northern forwards possessed a trifle more shooting ability they might have scored on several occasions as they had some splendid opportunities. The second half was cut short as it was ascertained at half time that over thirty minutes had been played in the first half.

Thompson was injured in the first half, shortly after the game commenced and during his absence from the ice the Morris Co. seized the opportunity to notch three goals. Most of the goals were scored as the result of individual rushes, old Mr. Combination being away on his Christmas vacation.

For the Morris Co. Bolander, Banford and Hughes were the most prominent, while Thompson, Freeman and Cuthbert were the best of the Northerns though the former impaired his usefulness by a disposition to mix it up.

The line up was as follows.

Morris Co. (6)	Northerns (0)
Herrick goal	Hargraves
Ranton point	H. Morris
Bolander cover	Thompson
Devitt rover	Cuthbert
G. Banford centre	Davies
G. Morris right	McKay
Hughes left	Freeman

Referee—Chas. Parsille.

Penalties—Thompson, 2, 2; Bolander, 2.

Goal Summary — 1, Morris Co., Hughes; 2, Morris Co., Hughes; 3, Morris Co., Bolander; 4, Morris Co., Banford; 5, Morris Co., Bolander. Second Half—6, Morris Co., Banford.

Mercantile League Standing

	W.	L.	Pct.
J. H. Morris Co.	2	0	1.000
C. N. R.	1	0	1.000
Sommerville Co.	1	0	1.000
Ross Bros.	1	0	1.000
Hudson's Bay	1	1	.500
J. Y. Griffin	0	1	.000
Rev.-Acme	0	2	.000
Northerns	0	2	.000

SPARKLETS.

Gavvy Cravath was surely there with the long hits this trip. He mauled 41 doubles, 13 triples and 14 home runs—177 extra bases.

Theater engagements offers to coach college teams, propositions to manage third league clubs—no, we wouldn't be in any too much of a hurry to sign a contract outselves were we Johnny Evers.

Shortstop George McBride of the Washington team has missed but one game in three years.

Three years ago Eddie Collins' playing salary was $100 a month. Now it's $6,000 a year.

Shortstop George McBride of the Washington team has missed but one game in three years.

Wagner declines to play with any club but Pittsburg. He also balks at signing an anti-booze contract.

"What is an isosceles triangle?" asked Jack Rowan, who had found the term in a story he was reading. "That's not hard," explained Larry McLean. "It's the path described by an outfielder coming in to kick, and then going to the clubhouse after the umpire sees him."

"A base ball war would set the game back ten years," says a retired magnate. Instead of being the "best thing" that could happen it would ruin scores of magnates and create conditions which could not be overcome in ten years.

CALGARY MADE HIGH SCORES

In First Telegraphic Game They Totalled 999 — Lethbridge Led the No. II. Teams

Full returns of the telegraphic bowling game now to hand show that Calgary was first, Edmonton second and Lethbridge third.

In the competition between the No. II teams, Lethbridge was first while Edmonton and Calgary tied for second.

The tabulated score in the Albertan varies from the one sent by wire inasmuch as the games are placed in different order. Instead of winning two games from Calgary I, Edmonton took but one, while the Edmonton II. took one, instead of two as at first reported.

The corrected scores are:

Edmonton:			
First team	999	919	945—2863
Second team	774	881	799—2454
Calgary			
First team	999	919	945—2863
Second team	803	902	749—2454
Lethbridge			
First team	850	859	853—2562
Second team	859	829	890—2578
Grand total pins—Edmonton, 5283; Calgary, 5317; Lethbridge, 5140. It will be noticed that Lethbridge II scored higher than the No. I team.			
The Calgary individual scores were:			
Calgary First Team—			
Carson	220	174	268
Scott	190	185	203
McCutcheon	193	180	168
Howard	190	185	126
Mitchell	206	195	210
Totals	999	919	945
Calgary Second Team:			
Standridge	164	150	145
Schram	176	189	133
Cuddle	134	165	179
Patrick	152	221	133
Berney	177	177	159
Totals	803	902	749

NOVEL EPISODE IN EAST HOCKEY

How the Gowganda Mines Resulted in a Salary Record

Different players have at various times, claimed the space in the sporting columns regarding the enormous salaries which they were being paid for the short hockey season. Some of these yarns have been set down as records, while others have been scoffed at, but it is doubtful if any of the steel blade kings have received salaries to equal the wages which a number of Ottawa boys drew as members of the Haileybury seven in 1908.

When Horace Gaul, Skene Ronan, Con. Corbeau and other young hockeyists fell for the lure of the silver district contracts a couple of seasons ago, the club paid them well for their services. The season was brief, but the Ottawa youths, by their skill on the ice, covered themselves with glory, in the eyes of the Haileybury mining operators, and when the winter drew to a close, Messrs. Gaul, Ronan, Corbeau, McLaughlin and the other members of the team were outfitted and sent into the Porcupine gold country, they staking claims that to-day are worth anywhere from $75,000.

Only this week were the hockey stars awarded the full ownership of their claims, a claim jumper in Haileybury having registered their claims, and made an endeavor to steal them from the Ottawa boys. Skene Ronan returned from Haileybury Tuesday with the information that all had ended well, and he also brought back an offer of $75,000 for the seven claims.

It will be seen therefore that these boys are not worrying any over the salary reduction in the National league, and when it comes to high salaries, the value of the wages they received, added to their fortunes in the Porcupine district, throws every other claim into the shade, the Ottawa boys averaging about $17,000 each for their first year in Haileybury.—Ottawa Journal.

Ralph Glaze, the former Dartmouth pitcher, who was with the Indianapolis team last season, has been sold to the Montreal Club. Glaze was once a member of the Boston Red Sox.

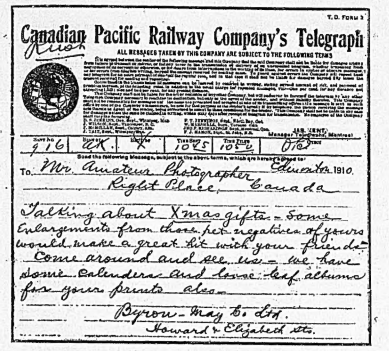
Pitcher Krapp, the right-hand flinger bought by the Naps from Portland, is said to be a coming big league star. His chief asset is a "knuckle ball," which Eddie Summers taught him.

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BIJOU THEATRES

OUR TRADE WITH U.S.A

Estimated That $280,000,000 of American Money Has Come Our Way

The trade of Canada with the United States has fluctuated on altogether different lines from Canada's general trade. The latter shows an unbroken increase through the last forty years; the volume of trade with the United States has received more than one setback. To some extent, of course, these apparent setbacks are due to the choice of years, but a study of the complete returns year by year shows that the trade between the two countries, both as regards exports to and imports from Canada has fluctuated rather freely.

Viewing the whole forty years, 1868-1908, as one period, the figures of United States trad differ very widely from those of Canada's trade generally. In that period Canada's imports for consumption increased by 388 per cent. and exports of home produce by 409 per cent. But in the same period imports from the United States increased by 803 per cent. and Canadian exports of home produce to the United States by only 310 per cent. That is to say, Canadian imports from the United States increased in a much greater proportion than its imports from other countries during the forty years, while its exports to other countries increased more quickly than the exports to the United States.

Canadian imports from the United States have not been below 45 per cent. of the Dominion's total imports since 1892. But in the last decade their relative importance in the Canadian import trade has not increased—they are in practically the same position now as ten years ago. Possibly the fractional gains of 1909 and 1910 are to be accounted for by the fact that prosperity in Canada has led to the purchase of a greater volume of imported articles coming under the heading of imported luxuries.

Neither over the decade of 1901 to 1910, is there a marked change in the relative importance of Canadian exports to the United States in comparison with total exports, though as recently as 1898 the proportion was only 24.56—the lowest figure since confederation—and in the immediate subsequent years there was a decided move upwards.

Although it is impossible to obtain exact data as to the amount of American capital invested in Canadian enterprises, it is estimated that the total American interest in Canadian industries to-day is not less than $283,000,000. Considerably over $100,000,000 of this amount is accounted for by the establishment in Canada of branches by some 180 odd American manufacturing concerns. The United States also has some $120,000,000 invested in coal mines, mills and lumber tracts of British Columbia. Other investments would bring the total close to the $300,000,000 mark.

The amount which Americans have invested in three prairie provinces, in agriculture, is, of course, impossible to determine. It is estimated, however, that this year 100,000 settlers from the U.S. side of the border will come to Canada. And a careful inventory of property brought across the border by these interests places the per capita value at not less than $1,000. This would mean an influx of American capital through the gateway at the rate of $100,000,000 per annum.

The invasion of the Canadian industrial field by Americans as well as the influx to Western Canadian agricultural lands dates back scarcely a decade. The former movement in large part received its stimulus as a result of the realization in 1897 of the practical impossibility of reaching any satisfactory tariff understanding between the United States and Canada, which would permit sale of American goods in Canada, on a basis to compete with the Canadian or British article. The agricultural influx in its early stages was largely due to efforts of American land companies, which more than any other agency were responsible for the rapid colonization of the Canadian west.

British investment, of course, has in the aggregate far outstripped that from the United States, the total being estimated at $1,500,000,000. This influx largely dates from he advent of the wave for imperialism which swept over the British Empire after the Boer war. British capital has developed Canadian railways, but has avoided industries.

So you were introduced to Teddy Roosevelt this morning, eh? Let me shake the hand that shook the hand of Roosevelt."

"No, sir; that hand's lame."

ETIQUETTE BARS GERMAN CROWN PRINCE FROM U.S.

AMERICANS ARE CONSIDERED TO BE FRIGHTFULLY CRUDE—AWFUL EXPERIENCES OF PRINCE HENRY OF PRUSSIA

Berlin, Dec. 28.—"It is impossible to a Hohenzollern to visit America without one or two things happening. He must either make himself ridiculous and popular, or keep his dignity and lost his popularity." So writes Herr Leiner, an able newspaper man of Dresden, apropos of the crown prince's desire to return from his Asiatic journey through the United States instead of through muddy Siberia. But Herr Leiner says that after the terrible experiences of Prince Henry of Prussia in the year of our lord 1902, no Hohenzollernsprig (this is a German idiom) will visit America again. Optimum est aliens frui insania is the crown prince's motto. It can be roughly translated, "I have learned by the frightful example of Uncle Heinrich in America."

The tragic fact is that the great European God Etiquette today bars the path of all Hohenzollernsprigs with American yearnings. The Prussian court has not yet recovered from the decline and fall of Prince Henry when he attended nine years ago the launch of the Kaiser's yacht "Meteor." True, officially the visit was a great success. Kaiser Wilhelm and President Roosevelt exchanged complimentary telegrams; and the beaming prince assured us that he hoped some day to return. But that was Etiquette telling lies, although Henry really had an excellent time and thoroughly enjoyed himself. But he did so by lowering the royal dignity, and so he offended Etiquette. And now injured Etiquette decrees with infernal inexorability that the other Hohenzollernsprigs shall not follow in his footsteps.

With the Crown Princess

What makes the objection of Etiquette weightier still is that the Crown Princess would have to accompany him. And the living incorporation of Etiquette in all Berlin, happens to be the Crown Princess' friend and motherly advisor, Baroness von Tiele-Winckler, an elderly lady with an agreeable smile, and more Etiquette in her head than there are microbes in a quarantine barge. It was she, says rumor, who first fainted when the Crown Prince declared that he would like to visit America. "You forget that you are not travelling alone," she gasped on coming to. "What would become of the Crown Princess in that awful country? They don't understand Etiquette." The Americans, she affirmed, would hail the future empress as "Crown Princess," or even cry: "Say, Missus!" The baroness is chief "Hofdame" or "Mistress of the Court" and the Crown Princess, and she owes her enormous influence to the fact that it was she who initiated the inexperienced Crown Princess into the ponderous mysteries of Prussian court ceremony and etiquette. On this subject she is reputed to be the greatest authority.

The Crown Princess still has the bashful, somewhat hoydenish manners commoner to her native Mecklenburg-Schwerin than in rigid Berlin. Knowing her own defects, she takes Baroness von Tiele-Winckler wherever she goes, in the certainty that the "Hofdame" will get her out of scrapes, and tell her what to do at the right moment. In appearance the baroness is a stout, good-humored looking "belle dame," but her benignant exterior covers the most rigid and awful ideas of the fitness of imperial things. She prefers to call herself simply "Frau" rather than baroness, on the ground that really old families do not need vulgar titles which are brought daily by successful bankers and railroad builders. Her own family, according to her proud boast, was known in Suabia in the eleventh century.

Favorite With Empress

Frau von Tiele-Winckler is a particular favorite of the Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. She refuses to accompany the Crown Princess to the Grunewald racecourse on Sundays, so that the Princess turns up in the society of pretty and frivolous demoiselles d'honneur in high hats while the "Hofdame" pays a visit to the Kaiserin, and laments over the Sabbath-breaking ways of the rising generation. However, Frau von Teile-Winckler is indispensible to the Crown Princess for her knowledge of the ways of courts, and moreover, being an excellent lady at heart, she really is devoted to the princess' three children. She plays with them almost daily in the park of the Potsdam marble palace, and no doubt instils into their infantile minds the great truth of Lord Bacon that manners maketh man.

At Helligendamm, a seaside resort on the Mecklenberg coast, where the Crown Princess and her children spend the summer, the Hofdame reigns supreme. She uses her influence to prevent lodgings being let to objectionable persons from Berlin who stare at the Princess, and do not know how to make a reverence. Last summer she tried to get the local commune to regulate mixed bathing in a stringent way; but the crown princess refused to support her; and the empress of etiquette had the first serious fall of her life. The malicious affirm that her protest against the idea of the crown princess visiting America, is due to dread of being found at a loss in handling the innumerable new problems of ceremony and etiquette which would arise out of the novel situation.

But to return to the Crown Prince's desire to come home by way of the United States. Uncle Heinrich's visit proved to the baroness and to official Germany in general that the United States doesn't appreciate the terrific dignity of the Hohenzollernsprig. Of course the terrible truth was not divulged at the time, and only now when the crown prince wants to see America are the real facts leaking out. President Roosevelt was the first offender. From the White House he sent a welcoming telegram addressed rudely "Prince Henry of Prussia," in which he five times said "you" or "your" and did not once say, "Your royal highness." Alice Roosevelt did worse. She cabled reporting the launch to "His Majesty the Kaiser," horrifying the court sticklers, for everyone, they said in a horrified whisper, knows that you should cable to "The German Emperor, Berlin." Also, though a young woman with no official position, she used thrice the derogatory, "You." At Columbus, Ohio, the late congressman Joseph Outhwaite abruptly began an address with the words "Prince Henry!" and twenty-one times say "you" or "your." Only one man in America said "Your Royal Highness," more than twice and that was Mayor Fleischmann, of Cincinnati, "whose name," says Herr Leiner, "explains his knowledge of German etiquette."

Etiquette Waived

Mr. Roosevelt's unetiquettical heartiness led him into worse trouble. Etiquette has enshrined in a minute protocol how presidents should receive Hohenzollernsprigs. At the White House, Dr. von Hollenben, Germany's ambassador, tried to present the prince with the words, "Mr. President, I have the honor to introduce His Royal Highness Prince Henry of Prussia." Before he finished the word "Mr." the president seized astonished Henry's hand and shook it heartily. Being an indulgent felolw Henry pardoned the injury. But etiquette is a rhadamanthine judge, and stored up the blunder in a memory which would stagger the Muse Mnemosyne; and now Mr. Roosevelt's heartiness is one more reason why the crown prince must come home through muddy Siberia.

Etiquette is a frigid, respectable lady, and dislikes demonstrativeness. Ever since the Roman Caesars, she has held the unalterable rule that it is bad manners to applaud royalties. Good manners demand from inferior mortals a dignified reverence, to be answered from above with a condescending bow. Now if the crown prince goes to America people will clap their hands at him, and even roar three cheers. They did this to Henry. When the Prince appeared in the gallery of the house of representatives at Washington he was offended by a loud burst of appiause. The same thing happened at the New York Metropolitan opera. The audience clapped its republican hands, and cheered the unlucky Hohenzollernsprig. Sharp-eared etiquette heard the acho across the Atlantic, and has not forgotten it. And, worst of all, the prince was obliged to rise and bow acknowledgements like a common Caruso.

Things went from bad to worse. The Prince was given the freedom of New York City. At this news etiquette nearly committed suicide. She did not know that such things as cities existed. At home Prince Henry never goes near Berlin's city hall. Berlin's burgomaster does not go to court. About once a year he and the city fathers are allowed to stand bare-headed near the Brandenburg Gate and read a royal address while the Kaiser sits indifferently in his carriage or on horseback. Etiquette does not permit His Majesty to shake hands with them. The Kaiser has been made a freeman of London City, but he does not regard it as an honor. Being an excellent fellow Prince Henry smiled on the New York comedy. But he offended etiquette by shaking hands with Seth Low, of whom a German chronicler says seriously, "His face beamed with joy when the Prince graciously shook his hand." If the crown prince comes home through America he will have to shake hands with Mayor Garnor, and etiquette will have a fit.

At Point of Death

At this point, it will be judged etiquette is at the point of death. But her sufferings are not over. At Boston, Secretary of the Navy Long told Henry that if he were an American he would certainly be elected mayor! Mr. Long ought to have known that etiquette does not allow compliments to royalties. That royalties possess al lteh virtues and graces is taken for granted. Miserable Henry was complimented from his arrival till his departure. He was told that he had "gained the sympathies of the United States," that he was a good fel? low" an dso on; and Mr. Roosevelt even complimented him in a cable to the Kaiser. The prince's adjutant, Gen. von Plessen, was so shocked that he remarked: "D—— it; they'll next tell him he's a gentleman!" If the crown prince visits America someone will compliment him on the cut of his trousers. Or someone will say to the Baroness von Tiele-Winckler that the Crown Princess is looking pretty fresh, and the shocked old lody will roll on the floor and give up the ghost.

UNIQUE CLAIMS IN DAMAGE SUIT

Marconi Suit One of the Costliest Ever Tried in City of London

London, Dec. 28.—Marconi's suit against the British Radiotelegraph and Telephone Co. for infringement of patent is one of the costliest ever undertaken. The chancery court, in which it is being tried by Justice Parker, has been transformed for the occasion into an electrical laboratory. The room is crowded with electrical appliances and working models of Marconi's inventions and radio plants which are being operated for the information of the judge.

Marconigrams are sent and received in court, the waves being caught upon a receiver fixed to a flagpole of the law courts.

In opening the case counsel admitted that Tesla was the first to call attention to the utilization of air waves and that the length of Tesla's wave was the same as those now used.

The defendant company denies infringement and challenges the validity of Marconi's patent on the ground of anticipation and lack of invention.

Several of the biggest electrical scientists, both British and foreign, are to be called.

Marconi's claim to have invented anything has all along been denied by many scientists here, who allege that he took his ideas from Sir Oliver Lodge. Marconi's counsel asserted positively that Lodge, great as he is, never contributed anything to telegraphy, while there is not a scintella of previous information to be found anywhere with respect to Marconi's invention, which has been brough to such a state of accuracy that Marconi can now regulate his waves by inches and recently sent wireless messages 6,000 miles.

Mr. Swinburne, a noted electrical expert, says that Tesla is a very eminent electrician who took the world by surprise, but when he came to write specifications for a patent he wrote nonsense.

The millionaire: "Doctor, is it absolutely necessary to remove my appendix?"

"Not absolutely; but it is safer to begin with some simple operation like that."

"Do men like blonde hair or brown best?"

"Ask your friend, Emmy. She was once brown, then brunette, and now her hair is coal black. She ought to know."

Uncle Gus: "So this is the baby, eh? I used to look just like him at that age. What is he crying about now?"

Niece Susie: "Oh, Uncle Gus, he heard what you said."

Have you taken any steps to demonstrate that women are fitted for modern controversy?"

"Yes, indeed," replied Mrs. Votington, "we have already named a number of eligibles to a Sapphira club."

PARTRIDGE FLEW OFF WITH SQUIRREL

Strange Sight Witnessed by Woodmen Near Smith's Falls

Smith's Falls, Ont., Dec. 28.—Three men working in the woods near here witnessed a most unusual spectacle a few days ago. They were engaged in cutting wood when a partridge hopped out of a bush and stood motionless a short distance from them. Just then a red squirrel came of of his den. The little animal gave a frightened look around and espying what he took to be a stump hopped on top of it. The motionless object proved to be the partridge and it immediately rose up and flew away carrying the squirrel with it. The stonished choppers watched the unusual sight until partridge and squirrel had disappeared from view.

Rich man (to beggar)—"Not a cent. Remember, that you will have your reward in heaven."

Beggar: "Will I? Then lend me five dollars now and I will pay it back then. I'll drop it down the chute."

"What makes you think she is uncultured?"

"She thinks Ibsen's plays are stupid."

"Well, but a lot of people think so."

"Yes; but she says so."

"So you think a man should take his wife into his confidence regarding his business affairs?" asked the man who had just been married.

"If he isn't making any money, yes," replied the experienced one, cautiously.

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ANOTHER STEP TOWARD AMALGAMATION

The construction of the east end bridge will be another step toward the amalgamation of the cities of Edmonton and Strathcona.

Between the two cities on the north and south banks no divergent interests have ever stood. Only the natural division made by the broad valley of the river has ever given reason for two administrations and duplicate sets of civic machinery within a mile of each other.

With the high level bridge in the west end, the old Saskatchewan bridge in the middle and the east end bridge uniting the eastern suburbs of the two communities the last geographical impediment to amalgamation will have been removed and the two cities brought so close together that municipal amalgamation will follow as a matter of course.

JIGOES HAVE THEIR WIRES CROSSED

Britain, the greatest maritime nation of the world, has never erected a fort or placed a gun at the Suez Canal, and all the ships of all the world sail majestic and unmolested through the great artificial highway which British money has built and dedicated to the use of mankind.

United States the most unprepared of all countries for war, has not yet completed the Panama canal, but already the cry goes up in the land of the stars and stripes for forts and guns to guard the highway between the two oceans and preserve it to the greater glory of those United States.

Somewhere in the cosmic show the jingoes have got their wires crossed.

WHERE THE FARMERS OVERLOOKED AN OPPORTUNITY

When the farmers, who went east on the delegation to Ottawa to ask the government to reduce the tariff, offered to meet their share of the revenue of the country by direct taxation they overlooked an opportunity which is not often presented.

What they should have offered is to accept gracefully an increment tax.

By the system of direct taxation on the land the farmer would always be the taxpayer, no matter who benefitted by the advancement in the price of the land.

By the increment tax the farmer would never pay taxes except in case he sold his farm, or in case the property passed by will. So long as he continued to work and hold his homestead the tax would not fall upon him, but upon the non-producer who holds land for speculative purposes.

The direct tax on land might work a hardship on the farmer which the increment tax would entirely eliminate.

In the case of a farmer buying a farm from a land-holding corporation the taxes paid by the corporation in past years is invariably included in the capitalized value which the corporation asks the farmer to pay for the right to use the land. The inevitable outcome is that no matter who pays the taxes in the meantime the farmer ultimately pays them.

In the case where the land is held by a corporation which does not pay taxes at all on account of exemptions granted in past years, the farmer on the adjacent quarter is compelled to pay not only his share of the tax, but the tax on the exempted quarter as well. Not only is this the case, but the farmer who purchases exempted land pays the same price for the land he purchases as the land which has paid all the taxes could be bought for, notwithstanding that not one dollar of this capitalized accrued taxation equivalent is ever paid by the corporation nor does one dollar on any account go from the corporation to the public treasury. In this way the farmers as a body pay the taxes twice but the state receives them only once.

Were an increment tax exacted, the land held by the corporation would be taxed not on the value of the land, but on the amount which the land had increased in value since the corporation became the possessor. The consequent result would be that when the corporation came to sell the land it would pay into the public treasury a considerable proportion of the amount which it now collects as an unearned increment.

Such a tax would not increase the price of land to the farmer who desired to buy a farm for productive purposes, but it would have the effect of practically exempting the farmer who used his land, instead of, as is now done, exempting the corporation which does not use the land, but sits as a dog in the manger to prevent others who would use it from enjoying the opportunity unless they pay a penalty for their industry.

The increment tax is the scientific tax for a country like western Canada, and it is the tax which the farmers would have recommended to the Ottawa government had they given the taxation feature as careful study as they have given the tariff.

JUST PARAGRAPHS

Toronto's municipal election is going to be fought out on the street railway question. Controller Spence advocates starting a municipal bus line in opposition to the street railway. Some people in Toronto still claim that theirs is a civilized community.

The old council has made good its promise of a year ago by passing a bylaw for the construction of the east end bridge. Nothing like living up to election promises, even if a trifle late.

Here is an excerpt from the Journal's story of the Grand Central tragedy:

> Two men who is an advanced condition of intoxication entered the Grand Central with the man died some minutes before Munro found the body and were in the lavatory with him, are under arrest.

From the above it is apparent that more than one person was intoxicated, but who besides the reporter is not very clear.

It is not very often that old Dr. Sproule can be counted as a useful parliamentarian, but he has recently justified his existence by bringing to the attention of the Ottawa house the fact that three and a half of Canada's possible eight million are engaged in the pastoral pursuits of agriculture. A few facts along these lines will not hurt. The difficulty with most members at the federal capital is that they have been so long at Ottawa that they have forgotten all about the Dominion of Canada.

U.S. AND THE WESTERN SEAS

Japanese Captain Says Panama Canal Is Key to Problem—Has Superior Marine Force

Tokio, Dec. 28.—Captain Oguri, of the Japanese navy department asserts that the strongest feature of the American navy lies not in its rapid numerical progress, backed by inexhaustible resources, or in superior shipbuilding facilities, but in America's highly advanced knowledge of naval architecture.

"When it comes to the application of electricity," says Captain Oguri, "America easily beats all other nations."

"The successful circumnavigation of the globe by her battle ship fleet really broke the world's record and furnished America with practical knowledge of the handling of a fleet which must be added to her store of qualifications.

"All her naval bases and forts in the Philippines and Hawaii are nearing completion and when the Panama canal is opened America will occupy a predominant place in the Pacific which she will rule, thus ousting Japan.

Ships Tell Story

"It is very difficult to discriminate between two navies in the matter of the superiority of armaments and the skill of officers and men and hence the best way of comparing navies is to take just the ships.

"If Japan wishes to retain control over the Pacific she must build a fleet powerful enough to beat off the squadrons which a belligerent power might be able to send to the scene."

STRANGE ACCIDENT TO CHICAGO MAN

Safe Repairer Blown Up By Charge Placed by Band of Yeggmen

Chicago, Dec. 28.—The attempt of burglars two weeks ago to rob a building in Kimmel, Ind., resulted in a strange death in Chicago today. The victim was trying to repair the damage done to a safe a fortnight ago. The safe had been brough to a repair company, here and Stephen Pavietti, a safe repairer, endeavored to open the door which had been wedged shut and the combination dial destroyed. A sledge hammer blow on the door to straighten a corner touched off a charge of nitro-glycerine which had been behind the dor ever since the attempted robbery. The safe door was blown across the room, crushing the repairer's head like an egg shell.

MORE FRAUDS ARE SUSPECTED

May Have Been Paying Drawbacks on Sawdust Which Was Labelled Sugar

Washington, Dec. 28.—Customs experts from the treasury and special agents of the department of justice are making an investigation which promises to add another chapter do the sugar frauds.

An alleged misuse of the drawback privileges, principally at New York, is under investigation and one official says the revelations promise to put the government in a position to run down nearly as much as in the underweight cases, when more than $3,000,000 was paid to the treasury. When sugar is imported it pays a duty, unless coming from the Philippines, and when it is manufactured into a product and in that form exported, the duty is refunded in the form of a "drawback" except 1 per cent., which is retained to defray the cost of tariff administration. Under these arrangements sugar is imported raw, exported as syrup and many other bi-products of sugar. On each of these the treasury makes "drawback" refunds.

About $7,000,000 is paid in that way each year, and half that amount is drawn back on exports of sugar and tin. Officials say that frauds in sugar extending over several years could easily run into a large amount. Some of the investigations are said to have shown that the government has been defrauded in the "drawback" it has allowed on syrups. It is charged that the refunds have been paid on high grades of sugar commanding high duties, while, in fact, a very low grade was used. Under the system of investigation the customs officials are confronted with the probability that they may have been paying draw backs on shipments which were not sugar at all, but might, in fact, have been sawdust as far as the usual inspection developed.

AS JIM HILL SEES IT

"Reciprocity with Canada stands on a different footing from reciprocity with any other country. Consider the tariff on food products from our point of view in the light of present facts. In the last fiscal year we exported in round numbers $110,000,000 worth of foodstuffs and food animals and imported $148,000,000 worth. What can be more absurd under such circumstances, than to maintain a duty of six cents per pound on butter and cheese, five cents per dozen on eggs and 25 cents a bushel on potatoes? This is not protection, it is mere punishment of the consumer to perpetuate an industrial condition that is as dead as slavery."

HOLLAND AND HER HARBORS

Cost of Proposals, Now Being Considered, Will Amount to 38,370,000 Florins

London, Dec. 28.—In 1903 a royal commission was appointed to report on the condition of the army and navy of Holland, and somewhat later an inquiry into the state of the coast defences was added to its task. Though the commission reported in September, 1904, its report has been kept secret, in spite of many demands for its publication, especially in view of the fact that the states general are now considering a government bill based on its conclusions.

In this bill an extensive plan is proposed:

(1) To provide with adequate defences the harbors and estuaries at Texel, Ymuiden (on the Amsterdam Canal) Hook of Holland, Georee, Holdliep and Volkerat; (2) to strengthen the forms Kykduin (near Helder); (3) to erect new forts for the defence of the Wester Scheld; (4) to enlarge the means of defence of the estuaries named under (1) by eight high-sea torpedo-boats, fourteen warships, two sub-marines, together with the necessary number of mines and magazines.

Contrary to the opinion of the minority of the commission and of the standing "council of defence," the government proposes to place the whole of the coast defences under the supervision of the navy authorities who would also have to provide the men to garrison the forts.

Immense Cost.

The cost of these proposals will, it is estimated, amount to 38,370,000 florins—i.e., 25,800,000 florins for the coast defence works proper and 13,200,000 florins for the new floating material. A special fund of forty millions will have to be established to provide this, the amount being distributed over eight years.

In bringing in this bill, the necessity of prompt action has evidently been impressed upon the government, for in his explanatory note the minister of marine says: "The possibility of unexpected attack on the sea-frontier requires a prompt betterment of the whole system of coast defences, including floating material and mines."

Authorities of great repute in this country have drawn attention to the disproportion between the amount asked for strengthening the seafront and the outlay for military purposes in general. They hold that the government seems to see no other dangers than those which might befall them from the seaside; and they hold that when an extension of the defence works of Amsterdam and Rotterdam has been provided for, when the existing forts are strengthened, when speci attention has been paid to the smaller units—ie., torpedo boats, submarines, and mines—and when successful co-operation between the navy and the land forces has been established, and all this for half the outlay proposed by the government, Holland will have done her duty.

So much weight has been laid on the risks from the seaside, however, that it would seem as if the only eventuality taken into consideration had been English aggression in case of an Anglo-German war, and as if no other danger had to be feared than the landing of an English army with the object of marching through the Low Countries to Germany. In case of an Anglo-German war it would, of course, be of the utmost importance both to England and to Germany to hold undisputed sway over the country between them. But if an attack of such magnitude should fall the consequences would be incalculable; for Holland, which now affords a trustworthy flank covering, would then become a dangerous flank menace. Holland's truly sound policy, therefore, is to prevent surprise by strengthening both her land forces and the defence on her sea-frontiers. In doing so, Holland will have fulfilled her duty as a neutral state.

CLAIM CANADIAN ASSETS WERE MYTH

This Is Alleged in U. S. Prosecution for Using Mails to Defraud

Boston, Dec. 28.—Rev. Norman K. Plass, former president of the Redeemable Investment Company, Chas. H. Brooks, manager, and John F. Traphagen, an agent of the company, were indicted yesterday by the Federal grand jury for using the mails in a scheme to defraud. Plass and Brooks were arrested after the company was raided by the Federal authorities. Traphagen was taken into custody.

The police last night declared the mails were used to defraud by Traphagen and his associates in exploitation of the Okanagan Development Company, the Boston and Canada Wheat Land Company, the Norman Plass Lumber Company and the Santo Domingo Mining Company, all of which have offices in Boston.

The statement says:

"The Okanagan Development Company claimed to have enormous assets in the state of Washington and represented its property there as worth millions. On investigation it was found that it was purchased for $3,000 of which $1,500 was payable in six months and $1,000 in one year and that the payments had never been completed.

Was Not Bought.

"The Boston and Canada Wheat Land Company claimed to own about 23,000 acres of land in the province of Saskatchewan. At the time this representation was made the company simply had a contract to purchase these lands, payments of which contract has not been made. The company's equity in the land was practically worthless.

The Norman Plass Lumber Company claimed to hold an extensive tract of land in British Columbia which was reputed to be worth millions. On investigation it was found that the property was practically worthless.

The Santo-Domingo Mining company was a stock selling scheme and although dividends had been paid it was evidently for the purpose of deceiving the stockholders as the company had made no earnings.

"The Redeemable Investment company also claimed to own iron and coal properties in New Mexico worth millions of dollars As a matter of fact it had never acquired such properties. The company has defrauded the public out of large sums of money.

RADIUM AS A CANCER CURE

Prominent Surgeons Believe That World Wide Problem Has at Last Been Solved

London, Dec. 28.—Sir Alfred Pearce Gould, K.C.V.O., senior surgeon at the Middlesex Hospital, who has made cancer his main study, is very optimistic about the treatment of the disease by means of radium and being able, in the near future, to conquer it.

In a lecture which he delivered before the Royal College of surgeons he said that certain occupations were attended with peculiarity to cancer, such as those of chimney sweeps and workers in tar and paraffin, and unfortunately those who worked with the X-rays.

"The public have been distressed," he said, "by the oft-repeated statement that one out of every eight women who reach the age of thirty-five dies subsequently from cancer; and of the men who attain thirty-five years one out of thirteen dies of cancer. This no doubt is true, but we can expres the same facts in terms of immunity, and say that seven out of eight women and twelve out of thirteen men of thirty-five years will not die of cancer.

"This is the great initial fact of cancer immunity—that, in spite of added years and of all unfavorable conditions which tend to wear down the obedience of cell life to its fundamental laws, ninety per cent. of men and women who pass down the hill of life hold this dread enemy at bay."

An announcement that a germ—about fifteen grains—of radium bromide has been promised from Vienna as a gift from Sir Ernest Cassel has aroused great interest in medical circles.

Tedd: "Have a cigar."

Greene: "No; I promised my wife I wouldn't smoke."

Redd: "Then you don't mind if you do."

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SALMON RUN WAS VERY SUCCESSFUL
Largest "Lean Year" Ever Known on the Pacific Coast

Seattle, Wash, Dec. 28.—The combined salmon pack of Alaska, British Columbia and Puget Sound for the season of 1910 shows an aggregate out put of 3,690,386 cases, the largest "lean year" on record according to the final figures compiled here yesterday. The salmon packs run in cycles of four years, there being three "lean" years an done "fat" year. The last fat year was 1909. The 1910 salmon pack brought to Alaska and the Pacific northwest canners in approximately $19,000,000.

STILL EXPECT THE WEDDING
Of Duke Abruzzi and Miss Elkins—Presents Are Being Exchanged

Rome, Dec. 28.—There is still much talk in regadr to the Duke of the Abruzzi and Miss Katherine Elkins.

The general belief among the Court personages who should know, or at least should be able to draw conclusions, is that the semi-official denial of the engagement which appeared some weeks ago was merely a blind to obtain a little peace and to stop the real persecution to which the Duke on the one hand and the Elkins family on the other were subjected. They think that when all the talk has subsided and people are absorbed by other events an official announcement of the engagement will be given out, and the marriage will follow shortly and the marriage will follow shortly afterward.

Meanwhile, they say, it is certain that the Duke and the fair American are in constant communication, and that exchanges of presents, very significant not for their value but for their meaning, take place frequently. However, all has not been quite smooth sailing. Rumors, it is asserted, reached Miss Elkins that Prince Luigi had found another American girl much to his taste, and was paying her so much attention that it had been begun to be said that there might be an American alliance, but while the bridegroom would be the same, the bride would be different.

This naturally did not please so high-spirited a girl as Miss Elkins, and in the course of her recent visit to before she was convinced that she had before she was convinced that she had no rival in the Duke's affections The fact is, he has never swerved, but when on shore he likes fun and society, and he cannot be introduced to a girl without the wiseacres seeing a violent flirtation.

J. B. Mercer has returned from a trip east to Toronto.

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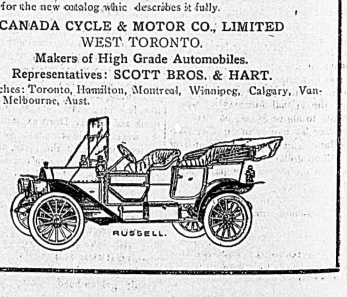
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GERMANY HAS A MODEL CITY

Dusseldorf Shown What Municipal Ownership Can Do for Cheap Living

"Of all German cities, I think Dusseldorf is easily the first," writes Frederick C. Howe in Hampton's. "It is not an old residence city like Dresden or Munich. It is a comparatively new city like Cleveland, Milwaukee, Indianapolis or Kansas City. Its population was but 9,000 people in 1871. It now is 30,000.

"Dusseldorf too, is an industrial city of mills, factories and workshops. It might be as alluring as Pitsburg. It might be ruled by business men in their own interests as are most of our American cities; it might be built without beauty and suffer from the corruption that has brought shame to Pittsburg, Philadelphia, San Francisco Denver, Chicago and a score more. But none of these things is true of Dusseldorf.

First Aim is people's Good

"This industrial city is one of the best governed cities in the world. It has dreamed dreams and dared to carry them into execution. It is almost as beautiful as Washington, as full of the joy of living as Paris and is managed with more scrupulous honesty, more scientific efficiency and more devoted pride than almost any American business corporation. The city is built for the comfort and convenience of its people. It is designed as master architects might design a world's fair to which all mankind was invited for education, recreation and art.

"But the thing that most distinguishes Dusseldorf is this—her people and her officials seem to appreciate that congestion of population has made it necessary for the city to own and do many things. And these German cities understand too, that the things the city does not own must be regulated and controlled to prevent them harming city or citizens.

Biggest Municipal Owner

"Dusseldorf does more things for its people than any city I know. It owns its street railways and the controlling interest in a system of interurban railroads; it owns its harbor and its docks and its slaughter-houses, its gas, electric light and water plants; it operates three separate banking and loan enterprises, a large wine business, several restaurants and milk depots; it owns and rents suburban villas and large apartment houses; it is a great land speculator and city land owner; it possesses art galleries, an opera house, museums and exposition hall, and indirectly owns the leading hotel in the city. It has public baths and cemeteries and pawnshops.

"Dusseldorf has made a beginning at housing its people. It is the owner of suburban villas and model tenement houses and is a stockholder in a scheme of co-operative apartment houses in which the workmen are joint owners.

Cheap Housing Solved

"The country villas rent for from $6 to $7 a month. A three or four room apartment in the city rents for about the same sum. The rooms in the latter are twice the size of those of the tenement house in America, and all of them have outside air.

"These apartments are as clean and sanitary as can be. The co-operative apartments are built about courtyards which serve as playgrounds and are surrounded by flower gardens. There is free water and a scullery with every flat in three rooms or more.

"In order to secure an apartment in one of these desirable buildings the tenant must become a shareholder in the company, buying $5 worth of stock. The tenants are not the recipients of charity. On the contrary they are part owners and co-operate in the management.

"They select a house manager, who collects the rents and represents them before the company. The tenant stockholders receive four per cent. a year on this investment and the company agrees to redeem their stock at any time on six months' notice. There are five hundred such apartment houses in process of building.

"If the Dusseldorf workman wants a house of his own it is made easy for him to acquire one. He can borrow money from the City Mortgage Bank, the annual business of which amounts to above $5,000,000. He can also place his money in the City Savings Bank, which has deposits of over ten million dollars, and if he is in distress can go to the city pawn-shops and make a loan on his chattels at a moderate rate of interest. The loans of the pawnshop amount to $300,000."

Why not books for Xmas? See Douglas Co.'s immense display of fine gift editions.

$200,000 FIRE IN MONTRETAL,

Montreal, Dec. 27.—Damage estimated at $200,000 was done in a fire which broke out tonight in the building of the Anglo-Canadian Leather company in Recollect street.

Two firemen were injured in a collision while responding to he alarm. The fire was uder control at midnight.

PARADISE FISH EATS ITS YOUNG

Male Takes Care of Eggs Until Hatched, Then Devours Young

Visitors at the Aquarium learned a lote of natural history in a simple way and most of them seemed delighted with it, the attendants said. It was amplified as well in the exhibit of the Aquarium Society, the first exhibit the society ever held, though it has been organized fifteen years. Its members come from everywhere and the fish displayed all week in the glass jars in the Aquarium show room up stairs belong to them individually, and they raise the species and study them, not for profit, but pleasure. They know their fish as a man knows his dog, and they can tell their habits and peculiarites which distinguish them from other kinds.

No Bigger than Mosquito

A fish is a fish and that's all there is to it in the view of the passing throng, but a fish no bigger than a mosquito, which the Aquarium Society nurtured, has a way of his own, and when President Richard Dorn of the Society took the trouble to explain it to the casual visitor the visitor usually exclaimed:

"How wonderful!"

Just so. This is the Paradise fish, a very contemptable kind of fish in the end, though he starts nobly with a science of his own for raising his young. Unlike all other living objects in all the kingdoms, the male and not the female is the one that guards the egg like a sentry until the hatching. The female lays her eggs with indifference anywhere in the water, but like a good policeman the male arrests them all. Then he drinks in air and exhales it until he has formed a buble nest, and in this he places every egg. Then he gets his mate and swings her body under it and straps himself around her, forming a double body guard. There they stay until the little fish come out in a couple of days. This is the best of him.

A Few Escape

This is the worst. He blows all those little fish back to the cells and keeps them prisoners for three or four weeks until they are quite grown, when he lets them out and eats them. The aquarium owner saves the population by taking the big fish out when it is time for the release of the small ones. In their own waters some of the little ones escape, nature having provided a natural food for them there.. In this way the specie is perpetuated.

There's the mouth-breeder fish, its popular name, not much bigger than a minnow. It has also a breeding system of its own. The female carries a pouch especially for her eggs. When the eggs have been in it fifteen days, the pouch is bigger than the fish, but she holds on it, and about that time the young ones are hatched and they are kept in the two days more. Then they are liberated to skirmish for food.

The big ones in this mouthbreeder collection are two and a half years old, but they are not much more than microscopic objects.

These two methods of raising a fish family are in contrast to the breeding of the killies of Gambusta which are the size of a finger tip or a little mouse when they are a couple of years old, the male being diminutive and the female a giantess in comparison. The killies have no eggs at all, but like animals and people they just have children. The Aquatic Society had a fine exhibit of these killies with somebody to explain what it all meant.

A Pollywog Scavenger

There was the life-bearing Xyphopherus bellere, a minnow with all the colors of the rainbow in a glass jar where the water had not been changed in two and a half years. That was something for some people who kept live fish in a glass case at home to think about. Mr. Dorn explained that the water was kept constantly by the perfect balance of the plant and animal life, the plant giving out sufficient ozygen for the fish and the fish supplying carbondioxide for the plants. There was a pollivog in this swim to act, as Mr. Dow said, as the street cleaning department, and snails that kept the algae growth from the glass, keeping it clear as a crystal.

This was not all. There was a fish family, golden hued, that looked like a thumbnail afloat, side up, and they had two thin threads appended from them to sweep the water as they floated. Nature gave them these appendages to feel their way and to hunt for food.

From Germany the society had just imported glass tanks that had a glass bulb at the bottom, below which a lamp could be lighted. This was to keep the water right for exhibits from tropical waters. The tanks were used here for tiny fan-tailed gold and silver fish from Mexico, of which Germany has plenty and this country few. These fish had a spawn one day old. The newly born were as lively as the old fish, though hardly bigger than a gnat.

When the exhibition closed the holders of it said that they were surprised and encouraged by the popular interest in it. Hereafter they will have an exhibition every year.

The Aquarium Society is to hold a dinner at the Cafe Boulevard to celebrate the success of its first event.—New York Times.

FARMERS SATISFIED WITH GOVERNMENT

(Continued from Page One.)

cually in the abolition of the protective tariff. We also asked for a British Preference of 50 per cent."

Willing for Direct Taxation.

"The farmers," said Mr. Warner, expressed themselves to the Government as willing to meet direct taxation if that would be necessary as the result of the abolition of the protective tariff. Of course, the farmers do not expect that a direct taxation will be necessary, as there would still be a tariff for revenue. Of course, the farmers have always asked for reciprocity with United States in many things.

"As far as Goverament ownership of terminal elevators are concerned, we have reason to believe that the new bill being brought in this session will have what we want to a great degree.

"The Government promised us Government ownership of the Hudson Bay Railway, but not Government operation.

"Regarding cattle killing, there is a new bill coming in.

"We also asked for a general reduction of freight rates all over the country, and have reason to believe that we will get something in this line.

Chilled Meat Trade.

"The Government have promised us that they will make a full investigation of the chilled meat trade matter, and we expect that something will come of this. The Government are anxious that they should be in a position to do something for us in this regard."

POLICE RULE IN THE CZAR'S DOMAIN

Some Assemblies Are Frequently Overlooked While Others Are Dispersed

St. Petersburg, Dec. 28.—What is a crowd? Down to the most recent times in Russia it has been a thing to be prevented; the police are furnished with various definitions of the kind of assembly that may become a "crowd" in the forbidden sense. Lest any party of people who have met by arrangement for a common purpose should develop into a crowd they must, unless they mean to risk arrest, notify the chief of police twenty-four hours in advance of the place and programme of their meeting. If you give a dance and have more than a dozen guests the house porter of your dwelling must notify the police beforehand, otherwise your merrymaking will be suppressed.

Time daily brought social changes into the daily life of St. Petersburg which have produced a class of crowd which the political masters of the police would like to encourage. They are trying to distinguish it in their regulations from the undesirable variety. The aviation meetings for instance are actively encouraged from on high and are maintained as patriotic demonstrations. Around the aerodrome fields there is no police difficulty because the occasion has had the necessary license. But lately dirigibi balloons have been flying every other day across the capital, encircling the Peter-Paul Fortress, the Kazan Cathedral and other landmarks of the capital, and crowds amounting to many hundreds have gathered in the great squares to look up at the novel sight.

Now probably no per cent of the individuals making up those crowds are classed in the official catalogue of humanity thatis kept here as "well intentioned." That means that they are believed to be not kicking angrily against the regulations that control their public actions. When a feast day comes round and the town is decked with flags and illuminations they go out to see and not to scoff. They are not looking gift horses in the mouth. So they take the wonder of a man high in the air above them set in a frame that gives the idea of a beetle hastening across the roof as a gratis entertainment. The powers that insist on the suppression of undesirable crowds are glad that this kind of crowd exists. All the same, as it gathers in a few minutes without giving the statutory notice in writing of the authorities it is really an illegal policemen, with their swords and revolvers, have been tactfully absorbed in looking up at the airmen on such occasions and have not been able to see the breach of law going on around them.

After Football.

A similar state of things is now presented after the football games. The sport was introduced to Russia a couple of years ago with warm encouragement fro mthe governing authorities. The healthy rivalry of athletics was to blow as a gust of fresh air among the educating youth and sweep away the hole and corner conspiratory coteries. These latter were of course crowds in the most pernicious category. It was to combat the like of them that the regulation was framed and has been so unrelaxingly enforced. But now after the football games the crowds insist on waiting around and escorting their champions from the ground. The individuals are really taking part in an illegal meeting, but as their frame of mind is known to be "well intentioned" they are let alone.

Thus the gregarious side of outdoor sport has managed to break down a part of the elaborate repressive machinery by which the police has so long made itself felt and feared above and below. With the freedom of movement now allowed to the crowds that follow the airmen and the footballers, what restraint can be put on the sightseers that will surely be drawn by the gala social programme this winter in St. Petersburg? For the first time in six years not only the Winter Palace but all the great mansions have redecorated for a season of social entertainment. The rank and file of the police, who in the past few months have become habituated to letting crowds of people alone, will hardly interfere unless definitely ordered beforehand. At present there is no one in the executive of the Ministery of Interior who appears to have enough aggressive truculence to order his police to run amuck among a casual street crowd simply because he thinks it has no right to be there and he is not afraid of a fight. Thus one of the most rankling fetters forged in the days of Plehveism is apparently falling off without a blow; the social interests have won out part of the way.

This longing to get together once in a while spontaneously and in a social way satisfies itself in queer places. Recently I happened to see a fire in a peasant village. In the early afternoon the church bell began to ring in agitaed fashion. The people ran out from their fields calling out to whoever they met to tell them where the fire was. Soon the thick puffs of black wood smoke guided them, and from al lthe countryside the population dogs and all, trotted off to the scene.

There was neither hose nor hydrants in the little hamlet, where the first cottage was already blazing and sizzling like a bonfire, and there were not more than a score of buckets. The stream, about a quarter of a mile away, was in low water and had steep banks. While part of the invading neighbors helped to get all the other cottages to leeward of the blaze, and spread out beds, kitchenware, and the simple wood cro ks of peasant housekeeping on the ground, the others set to with astonishing energy to beat off the flames.

Children stood as near as they safely could to the threatening huts, holding up the holy ikons of their families to the sky to call protection for their hearths. They were mostly the red, white and green cardboard prints of St. Nicholas, the miracle worker and father saint of children, the favorite ikon of the country people.

In about an hour a small fire party with equipment galolped up from the town ten mile saway. By then the volunteers had formed a hand line from the fire to the waterside and passed up the buckets to the roof of the nearest cottages, whose thatches they soaked. With the help of the newly arrived hose and by bursting in the walls of the four places on fire with battering rams the damage was localized and in two hours the fire was got under control.

For nearly four hours they paraded the roads, the company dwindling as those who hade had enoguh of it fell out. But the hoarse sounds of folk tunes were all over the neighboring villages until beatime. And after that a band of the heroes of the day burst in the locked doors of the imperial treasury vodka store and looted the stock. The great day ended in a fight.

SIERRA COUNTY'S LOST MINES

Have you ever heard of the Rheingold? That mysterious treasure at the bottom of the Rover Rhine, which no man has found since the Knight Hagen von Tronje dropped it overboard.

And no one has ever found it, nor has modern science been able to explain whence comes the gold that is still found in smal quantities in the sands of the mighty river. Undoubtedly in olden days the gold was found in larger nuggets, and those finds were responsible for the myth of the lost treasure that was buried by the valiant if mythical Knight Hagen, who took it from the murdered Siegfried, who in turn got it through his conquest of the Nibelungen, the Niflingen, the mythical little people of the mountains that garnered it from the bowels of the earth. And so in this old Teutonic saga we find all the incidents that go to make up in these days the stories of lost treasure and lost mines.

Just how much gold still lies buried there no man knows, because only the surface dirt has been washed, while the aluvial deposit is over 200 feet in thickness, and gold has been found all the way to the Rio Grande, towards which the mesa slopes away for twenty miles.

The quartz reefs in the Percha Hills have produced over $9,000,000, and only the surface has been scratched. In these quartz reefs chunks of gold weighing ten pounds have been found, and in the old days many a high-grader got away with a snug fortune pilfered from the drifts.

Many of the old-timers hold to the opinion that the old Spanish mine exists at the same place where the famous Adams diggings are supposed to be. These Adams diggings are a story all by themselves, and they are by no means mythical, because both their discovery and their subsequent loss happened within the last fifty years. Adams, one of the discoverers, died only a few years ago, and many men are still living who knew him well and who accompanied him on one or the other of his expeditions.

Adams was one of a party of fifteen who left California in 1860 to prospect for a rich placer deposit, which was supposed to exist somewhere in the mountains at the head of the Gila. The party proceeded to Fort Yuma, where they outfitted. Among the Yuma Indians they inquired about the gold fields, but could get no information until a prisoner of the tribe, who turned out to be a Mexican, told them he could lead them to the place.

They purchased this prisoner, and under his guidance the party travelled up the valley of the Gila for several hundred miles until they came into a mountainous region, where, the guide said, the river had its headwaters. After several days' further travel they reached the place they were looking for. Three mountain peaks rose from the valley at this point, and between two of them a stream flowed eastward. At the base of the central mountain lay the placer field. The party went into camp and kept hard at work until the supplies began to get low, when it was decided that half the company should return to Yuma with the gold already recovered and should bring back supplies for those that remained.

It was thought that the return trip should be completed whin a month, but when the allotted time went by and there was no sign of the expedition those that had remained decided that three of them should set out for relief and the rest should stay in possession of the field.

Accordingly the remaining provisions were subdivided, and Adams was chosen as one of the relief expedition. He and his companions started one morning before daybreak. When they reached the top of the mesa which they had to mount they looked back at the camp, and to their horror discovered their hut in flames, while naked savages were dancing around a stake, at which one of their comrades was being tortured.

The three men fled in terror. They travelled a while in company, but lack of water drove reason from them, and onl ytwo ever reached human habitation. One of these was Adams. His companion succombed to the hardships, but Adams recovered, under the careful treatment of an army surgeon who was with a troop of cavalry that was at the time exploring the headwaters of the Gila and into whose camp Adams had wandered.

SIX IMPORTANT MONEY BYLAWS

(Continued from Page One.)

7, R.L. 10, land which is now owned by the city. They also ask for free light and power. The report stated that the company expected to be in business within a few months and would the first year employ 25 men which would mean a pay roll of something over $20,000 annually. The communication was referred to the industrial committee for a report.

A communication was received from the Manager of the Edmonton Exhibition Association, asking for a grant of $175,000, the majority of which will be used in the erection of build ings during the coming year. A. G. Harrison, manager of the Association,was present and addressed the council. Mr. Harrison stated that new buildings would be needed to house the exhibits which were destined to be entered at the 1911 fair. A stock pavillion would be erected which would be a credit to the city and would be a structure which could be used for a number of purposes.

After some consideration it was decided to submit a by-law at the same time the other money by-laws are submitted to the people.

Commissioners' Report.

Referring to an account for $2,075, submitted by Mr. Low, the New York architect who prepared the plans for the proposed new car barns, the Commissioners recommended that only two-thirds of the amount be paid at present as it was advisable that the plans should be checked over in order to ascertain whether or not the estimate was correct, before paying the full amount. The report was adopted.

Should Lease Land.

The Commissioners also recommended that a strip of land, 150 feet in width, adjoining the power plant, be purchased from the Hudson's Bay Company at $3,000 per acre. The total area of the strip required by the city would amount to a fraction over two and one-half acres. Ald. Mould was opposed to purchasing at that figure, and it was on his recommendation that the report was tabled and the commissioners instructed to negotiate with the company for the leasing of the land instead of purchasing it outright.

According to a report of the commissioners the John Inglis Company is demanding the sum of $285, being interest at six per cent. on the amount of money held back by the city until such time as the new 6,000,000 gallon pump should prove satisfactory. The pump is not giving satisfaction but inasmuch as the company's engineers were in the city and prepared to effect the necessary repairs, but were not able to do so owing to the fact that the city could not shut down the pump, the council instructed that the company be allowed interest on the money held back at the rate of five per cent.

The company has given a guarantee to effect whatever repairs may be necessary, providing the cost does not exceed $500.

The commissioners recommended that meters to the extent if 15 per cent. of the flat rate water services, now in effect in the city, should be installed during the coming year. Some discussion arose as to what arrangement could be made whereby ratepayers would not have to pay for water which they used on their lawns and the boulevards in front of their residences. Ald. Lundy contended that for this reason alone the meter system as outlined in the report was not feasible. The report was laid on the table until the next meeting.

East End Bridge.

The committee appointed to deal with the problem of securing plans and a site for the proposed east end bridge submitted its report to the council. The report recommends that the structure be erected at Marjorie street where a seven and one-half per cent. grade can be secured.

According to the present plans the structure will be built with a 26-foot roadway, provision also being made for a 6-foot sidewalk on either side. The estimate fixed by the committee is placed at $164,000, which includes the grading for the approaches at either end of the bridge. After some discussion the report was adopted and a by-law to provide the necessary monies will be submitted with the other money by-laws on January 26th.

PREPARING PLANS FOR EXHIBITION BUILDINGS

(Continued from Page One.)

have already been received by the exhibition association for next year's exhibition, will acquire all the space available in the horticultural building. Rather than turn this building over to purely manufacturing exhibition purposes, the directors have decided upon the erection of a manufacturers' hall at $10,000, which will provide a building about 200 by 200 feet. The horticultural and dairy building will next year be taken up entirely with the exhibit of the horticultural association of the city.

The three applications for space received are those of the J. Y. Griffin company, the Fry Chocolate Co. of Bristol, England, and the Petrie manufacturing company of Guelph, manufacturers of cream separators and other articles, all applications for 60 feet each.

The building of a subway under the race track at the north end of the track will permit of all stock to be brought into the centre ground without crossing the race track and will allow of judging to be done in front of the grand stand.

Several extensive improvements are to be carried out on the recreation grounds, including a half mile track for the Edmonton Driving Club on which to conduct matinee races and winter races.

Regina, Dec. 28.—The C.N.R. station at Cudie, north of Regina was totally destroyed by fire on Monday afternoon.

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The entire $27,500, worth of High Grade Pipes, Tobaccos, Cigars, Cigarettes, Pouches, Tobacco Jars, Cigar Holders Cigar Cases, etc., etc, etc., will be sold regardless of cost and for what it will bring. The goods in our basement were a total loss, consequently the Merchandise we are offering was practically not damaged, but must be cleared to give way to carpenters, plasterers and decorators. This sale will be carried through, until everything is cleared out. It comprises all our Christmas stock, the best and largest ever brought to this city, and at prices that will put all competitors in the shade.

A Timely Opportunity to Buy Your Christmas Gifts

At the quality store, with the largest and best selections west of Winnipeg. Special inducements for those who wish to stock up in cigars stores. In taking stock, we find 175,000 Cigars, One Ton of Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, in plugs; 1500 lbs. smoking mixtures; 150,000 Cigarettes, leading Brands; $2,000.00 of Peterson Pipes, about $5,000 worth of G.B.W., H.B.B.'s, and other leading brands of Pipes.

We have about 5000 Cigar Cases, and 500 1911 Calendars, one of which will be given free with every purchase of $5.00 or more, as long as they last.

NOTICE—The following are the different brands of Cigars we have in stock, look for the one you like best: Henry Clays, Bocks, Ottero, La Isabella, La Magnificos, La Salaroso, La Hamacca, Carolina, Hupman, M. Garcias, El Bravos, W. Bravas, Metropole, Japs, Marguerite, Competitor, Drug Special, Queens, Wm. Pitts, Ben Beys, Buck-Eyes, La Fortunas, Prince Rupert, Black and White, and forty other brands, for lack of space cannot be mentioned.

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LAUNCHING OF "THE EMPEROR"

Largest Vessel on the Great Lakes Enters the Water—Impressive Function

When the steel freight ship, "Emperor" took the waters of Georgian Bay at Collingwood last Saturday afternoon, not only was the attention of the little town's six thousand citizens aroused, but an epoch of importance in Canadian shipbuilding was inaugurated. (Approximating the average size of ocean liners (all liners being included in arriving at the computation), the new vessel constructed by the Collingwood Shipbuilding Company for the Inland Lines, Limited, is the largest ship, wooden or steel, ever built in the British Empire, outside of the Isles themselves. She is 525 feet long, has a beam (width) of 56 feet and her hull is 31 feet deep.

Though the men who have been hammering her adamantine sides into shape since last July scarce credit that her launching was the "prettiest" of any ship they had helped to create, they might truthfully have gone farther and termed it the most remarkable in the annals of Canada. Lying scarcely twenty feet from the edge of drydock No. 2, the mountainous hull blotted out a goodly portion of the horizon, the highest point of the bow overtopping the sheds round about from whose noisy, dark interiors the whole had grown. The mighty cranes which had been able to lift her entire weight when given the task, plate by plate, stood idly by, for when the supreme moment had come when she must be moved bodily from her bed of rock, her makers were compelled to resort to the unfathomable force of gravity.

Fifty Men With Axes.

So she lay in great wooden cradles whose straight, smooth bottoms in turn rested upon stout oak beams, which slanted at angles of about ten degrees to the points at which their ends almost touched the water. From each cradle to a firmly anchored post ran a strong line which lay upon a block placed near its middle. Beside each block stood a man with a sharp broad-axe, the total number being close to fifty. The men had not long to wait, for the breaking of the traditional bottle of wine against her bow, and the saying of "I christen you Emperor," by James Playfair, occupied but a few moments.

A revolver shot rang out and so nearly in unison did the axe-men strike that the snapping of the lines sounded like the sudden rending asunder of a huge board. In a silence broken only by the creaking of the wooden cradle, the vast bulk slowly started to slide. Gathering speed with each foots advance, it was travelling at a good rate as it neared the end of the timbers. When it plunged into the water sideways, a monster wave was thrown up which raced across the dry-dock and, mounting the earth on the other side, rolled onward till it poured into drydock No. 1, some fifty feet distant.

The hull had gone in on an even keel, but after it had struck the water, it rolled heavily from side to side, sweeping on toward the farther side of the drydock with decreasing pace till it brought up, touching the stone edge so gently that not a plate was injured. The drydock, one hundred feet broad, was not quite twice as wide as the hull itself.

A Mighty Leap.

The almost incalculable force with which the ship leaped into the water, cracked into fragments for a distance of three hundred yards the one-inch coat of ice which covered the harbor. Two hundred of the spectators who were viewing the proceedings from the upper decks of the Canadian Pacific liner, Alberta, felt the effect too, for the vessel lying head on toward the scene of launching, twenty-five yards distant, rose and fell to the waves as though she were in the open sea.

Aided by the several hundred visitors who had come from nearby towns, and even from Toronto, the five thousand citizens present raised a welcoming cheer, signalizing the entrance of the ship to her rightful element. And well might they cheer, for seven hundred of their men had done a thing which was as impossible one hundred years ago as it would have been for the imperious Caesar eighteen hundred years before that. If this ship had been among those comprising his country's enemies, Archimedes might sit forever in the mountains by the sea, directing the scorching rays of the sun against her by means of the strange instrument in his hands, and he would be powerless to repel her by setting fire to her. Alone, she could have pursued the Spanish Armada and ramming the galleons one by one, have sunk them before they reached the Thames. If Napoleon had owned her, he could have taken at one trip, 30,000 of the host with which he proposed to cross the Channel and swamp England.

An Immense Vessel.

The Emperor adds a carrying capacity of 10,000 tons to the 700,000 tons which the Canadian vessels on the Great Lakes. Her cavernous hold can devour 350,000 bushels of wheat at one time. If a full cargo were brought to her by rail, ten trains of thirty-five cars each would be required for in her the equivalent of 350 box-car loads may be stored. When she has a full load, she will draw between twenty and twenty-one feet of water, which will make the captain just a trifle nervous, as he points her past the Lime Kiln Crossing in the Detroit River on his way from the head of the lakes to Montreal. Her hold would contain more than 2,500,000 gallons of water. Yet with such a maw to fill her thirty hatches will enable her to take on a complete cargo of grain or ore in the incredibly short period of two hours by the use of "chutes." Disgorging the load, because it must be hoisted, is slower work, and will occupy from five up to eight hours.

Freight vessels are not built for speed, but the fastest ship on the Great Lakes would beat the Emperor by only about three miles in the hour, for her fifteen-foot propellor will drive her at the rate of about sixteen knots per hour, which is close to eighteen miles.

It was a hot August day and Smith's face was all wrapped up in bandages so that one could only see his eyes and mouth.

Just then Blake met him, "Hullo, old man, what in the world is the matter? Had an accident?"

"Oh, no!" replied Smith; "not at all. Just wearing these to keep warm."

HAS 750 PITCHERS IN HER COLLECTION

Vermont Woman Has List of Beautiful Pieces of Which She Is Proud

Mrs. Thomas C. Cheney, of Morrisville, Vt., has a fine collection of pitchers—750 of them, and no two alike.

She can tell without a moment's hesitation where each one came from, and a reference to the least expensive or to the most costly souvenir in the lot always arouses some pleasant recollection.

There are pitchers from every State in the Union, nearly all of which bear emblems or coat of arms. Many foreign countries are represented, including Prince Edward Island, British Columbia, Nova Scotia, different parts of Canada, England, Scotland, Italy, Japan, Turkey, Wales, France, Sweden, Africa, Germany, Switzerland, Cuba and old Mexico.

Among the unique designs is a pitcher made of pine needles from Florida, one of solid white Vermont marble, a surprise pitcher with the Italian superscription "Bevete se Potete," which translated means "Drink if you are able."

Another is from an old lady friend. It is a pence purse knit in the shape of a pitcher, being a design formerly used in Wales, the native country of the giver.

Among the handsome specimens is a water pitcher, which was on Mr. Cheney's desk when he was speaker of the State House of Representatives in 1908.

There are many pitchers of an historical nature, notable among them being one bearing scenes from that quaint old poem "The Courtship of Miles Standish" and another with scenes from "Rip Van Winkle." There are many bearing familiar faces such as "Johnnie Bull," "An Old Town Crier," etc. There is one bearing a fine likeness of Wagner.

Flower Designs.

There are many handsome flower designs, among them the poppy, sunflower, pansy, fleur de lis, chrysanthemum, and a lettuce leaf, all of perfect shape and forming handsome pitchers; also designs of fruit, including apple, pear, plum, strawberry, lemon, orange, melon, ear of corn, tomato, red pepper and grapes.

A few of the pitchers of animal designs represent a dog, cat, squirrel, rooster, frog, fish, lobster, owl, rat, chicken, elk's head, duck, alligator, parrot, Teddy bear, turtle, crow and wolf, etc.

A unique design is a pitcher sent from Fredericksburg, Va. The main portion represents the trunk of a tree while a woodpecker forms the handle.

One of Mountain Laurel.

There are pitchers in silver lustre ware, marble, china, glass, basket work, woodenware, Indian pottery and one made of mountain laurel from Lookout Mountain.

The collection is kept in cabinets built in the walls of the dining room of the Cheney home. It makes a handsome show and Mrs. Cheney is always glad to give her time in going over it with her guests.

A western buyer is inordinately proud of the fact that one of his ancestors affixed his signature to the Declaration of Independence. At the time the salesman called, the buyer was signing a number of checks and affixed his signature with many a curve and flourish. The salesman's patience becoming exhausted in waiting for the buyer to recognize him, he finally observed:

"You have a fine signature, Mr. So-and-So."

Should be more to this last item.

A Baltimore man tells of an address made to some school children in that city by a member of the Board of Trustees.

"My young friends," said the speaker, "let me urge upon you the necessity of not only reading good books, but also of owning them, so that you only have access to them at all times. Why, when I was a young man, I used frequently work all night to earn money to buy books, and then get up before daylight to read them."

"Say, Mamie, did you ever have any turtle soup?" asked the rawboned youth of the girl beside him.

"No," admitted the maiden, "but," added she, with the conscious dignity of one who has not been lacking in social experience, "I've been where it was."

DREAD OF SNAKE BITES IS GENERAL

Far Greater Than Facts Warrant Says One Man—Are Few Fatal Cases

Death from snake bite is rare in America. According to a writer in Collier's an insurance company that would issue policies of $10,000 against death by snake bite on dues of about a dollar per annum would have an A-1 risk.

"Precautions against snake bites are generally considered altogether useless, even in the region infested by venomous snakes. Sharp eyes and the protection of shoes and trousers make the probability of being bitten very remote, more rare indeed than being struck by lightning.

"Yet these things sometimes do happen, though if one comes in close contact with a venomous reptile there is generally more scare than accident," the writer goes on. "Stepping over a fallen tree in a Southern swamp, I felt a slight blow as of a twig or loose stick snapping back against my leg, and discovered a moccasin holding to my trousers just above the shoetop and unable to get his fangs loosened from the cloth. At another time I slid down from a rock on a mountain and stood almost astride of a small rattlesnake. The angry creature struck savagely but could not quite reach me.

"Of four persons and a dog bitten by rattlesnakes, four persons and a horse bitten by copperheads, no two persons and a dog bitten by water moccasins within my immediate knowledge, not one case has proved fatal. I have carefully inquired into the authenticity of a large number of cases, mostly those struck by the rattlesnake and have found but few fatalities among them, and no real evidence that they were caused by the snake venom, after snake bites they assume this to have been the cause, but proof is wanting. Ordinary blood poisoning may easily result from careless treatment of the fang wounds, and it seems apparent that the greater number of fatalities are of those surgically treated.

"The most easily observed difference between the action of snake venom and ordinary blood poison is the matter of time, yet prolonged illness from snake bite has occurred sometimes of a dropsical character; death even has followed after forty-eight hours. Death from septicaemia may occur in two days; it is more to be dreaded than snake bite; nature unaided can easily take care of the latter; the former has probably killed many a snake-bitten man.

"I knew a girl of 14 in the Pennsylvania mountains who was struck by a copperhead snake twice on the bare instep; she was driving the cows from pasture. Having a gad handy she calmly killed the snake, then returned to the house not one mite alarmed, and made no mention of the incident at the time.

"When the poison began its slightly benumbing action she went to bed stupefied and not a thing was done for her. She was up late the next morning and felt out of sorts most of the day. The third morning she was as well as ever.

Mrs. Neighbor: "They tell me your son is in the college football team."

Mrs. Malaprop:" Yes, indeed."

Mrs. Neighbors: "Do you know what position he plays in?"

Mrs. Malaprop: "Ain't sure, but I think he's one of the drawbacks."

"He was always thought,' said Uncle Ethan reflectively, "to be one of the charitable men in the whole town, and I guess he was. He always owned a plug hat, for one thing, and I never knew him to refuse to lend it to anybody."

"Why do you always put a pitcher of water and a glass on the table before an orator?"

"That," said the chairman of many reception committees "is to give him something to do in case he forgets his piece and has to stop and think."

In a primary school examination over which I once had the pleasure of presiding, one of the questions was with regard to the five senses. One of the bright pupils handled the subject thus:

"The five senses are: Sneezing, sobbing crying, yawning, coughing. By the sixth sense is meant an extra one which some folks has. This is snoring."

CONDENSED ADVERTISING RATES

25 Words one insertion 25c
25 words three insertions 35c
25 words one week 50c
25 words one month$2.00

Extra words at same rate. No ad accepted for less than 25c.

These rates apply to ads. such as Help Wanted, Situations Wanted, Situations Vacant, Board Wanted, Room Wanted, Houses to Rent, Houses for Sale, Articles for Sale, Articles Wanted.

WANTED TO BUY

FEED AND SALE STABLE—HAVING purchased the business known as the Queens Ave. Horse Exchange, we are prepared to buy, sell or exchange any class of horses. Also do a general feed business. Special attention given to the transit trade.

Queens Avenue Horse Exchange
J. G. Connell T. M. Brown
1 mo-n-16 419 Queens Ave.

TO RENT.

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE 25 by 05 ft. In rear of Kelly & Moore's store. Apply Northern Investment Agency Ltd., 21 Jasper west.

TO RENT—7-ROOMED MODERN house with kitchen range, also stable for 8 horses, on Boyle St. Rent reasonable. Apply to J. G. Connell, 419 Queen's Ave. Phone 2852. 69-13

TO RENT—COTTAGE IN WEST end, warm building, five rooms, rent $10 per month. Apply Killen & Culbert, 557 First street.

TO RENT—STORE WEST END, growing locality, comfortable building, splendid opening for grocery, family trade, rent $20 per month. Apply Killen & Gilbert, 557 First street

FOR SALE

A GOOD PAYING BUSINESS proposition for a man with small capital, $1,500 to $2,000 cash will handle same. Apply 205 Windsor Block. 17

HOTEL PROPERTY AND BUSINESS for sale in good Alberta town. Small cash payment will handle same. Apply 205 Windsor Blk. 17

$970 BUYS TWO CHOICE LOTS in Garneau residential district near car line, handy to high level bridge, public school, collegiate and University. City water and sewer available. Terms $400 cash, and any time up to five years for balance. Apply phone 3231 or 3278. 16.

FOR SALE — THE BEST DRY spruce and poplar wood. L. L. Duplessis, corner Third and Athabasca. Best quality. Phone 2158.

POOL AND BILLIARD TABLES, Bowling Alley and Supplies. Barber fixtures and Show cases always on hand. Scott Bros., 236 Jasper west.

THE CANADIAN INVESTMENT CO., LTD.
30 Jasper Ave. West

FOR SALE—
One corner lot in Old Delton, close to Alberta ave; terms..$225.00
3 Lots in North Delton (one a corner lot; terms $400.00
A good quarter section of land nearly all free from brush, and close to railway; terms ... $1700.00
1 Lot on Jasper avenue west; terms $7,000.00

FOR RENT:
Fully modern house, West End, per month $35.00
6 Room house and barn; per month $15.00

THE CANADIAN INVESTMENT CO., Ltd.
30 Jasper Ave., West

FOR SALE—15 LOTS IN HEMPRIGGS—six of them facing St. Albert trail, close to Westmount, only $150 each. These lots are south of Alberta Ave., close to Inglewood. Why go miles out and buy at the same price. These are offered for a few days at this price and the lots are 45x140 feet.
APPLY DUCEY,
Phone 4455. 818 Namayo Ave.

VIAVI.
VIAVI—OFFICE 1038 SYNDICATE Ave. Office hours 10 to 12 and from 2 to 4. Phone 2070. Mrs. J. W. Howard, manager.

ROYAL BATH HOUSE, 549 KINISTINO Ave., Edmonton. Turkish, hot and cold baths; all kinds of baths. 10 a. m. to 12 p. m. Rooms to rent by day or week; poolroom in connection. W. M. Lilkie, prop.

THE GREAT WEST LAND CO. Ltd., 45 Jasper Ave. East.
OFFER WANTED FOR LOTS 16 to 22, block 102 Parkdale
LOTS 89 AND 90 R. L. 6, CORNER Clara and McDougall. Price $25,000. Terms.
LOT 246 BK. 1, H.B.R. PRICE $2,000.
TWO LOTS OLD DELTON, ONE block from car line for $450.

REAL ESTATE BULLETIN.

SCRIP

SOUTH AFRICAN SCRIP—J. C Biggs & Co., 2 Windsor Block phone 2561
FOR RENT—SMALL FURNISHED house; modern, in west end. Moderate rent
WATSON & CO.,
126 Jasper Avenue West.

INSURANCE

ROBERT MAYS — Fire Insurance Room 5, Crystall Blk, 42 Jasper Ave. W., Edmonton. Phone 1263

BUSINESS CARDS

MRS. MOSHER'S EMPLOYMENT Bureau. For women and girls, 617 Namayo avenue. Conscientious and careful attention guaranteed every applicant. Phone 4337. 42—502

I HAVE APPLICATION FROM the Old Country of competent house-keeper who desires a prepaid passage to a situation in Edmonton. Who wants one?

THE NAMAYO TRADING CO., auctioneers, 341 Namayo Ave. Phone 1028; furniture sales a specialty.

DISTRIBUTORS, LIMITED. Manufacturers' agents, Commission Merchants, warehousemen; consignments solicited and prompt returns made. P. O. Drayer 1893, Edmonton, Alta. Telephone 1528. 755 Fourth St. Track connections with all railroads.

PHONE 2496, RELIABLE MESsengers. Prompt delivery. Logan's, 648 First St.

OUTFITTERS - DAVIES CO., camp outfitters, outdoor purveyors, complete outfits and supplies for surveyors, sportsmen, prospectors, summer campers and others lesding an outdoor life; terpaulins and bags made to order. 52 McDougall Ave., south of Jasper.

ST. GEO. JELLETT—REGISTRAR births, marriages and deaths; phone 1561. 344 Jasper Ave., Edmonton, Alta. Agent for "Royal," "Quebec" and "commercial Union" fire insurance companies, Canada Accident Company.

WESTERN CARTAGE CO., 786 Fourth St.; phone 1528. Furniture, pianos, safes and freight of all kinds handled by efficient and responsible men; light express delivery work.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

LEGAL

RUTHERFORD, JAMIESON & GRANT, Barristers, solicitors, notaries. Hon. A. C. Rutherford, F. C. Jamieson, Chas. H. Grant. Edmonton, McDougal Court. Phone 4443. Strathcona, Imp. Bank Bldg. Phone 3422.

GARIEPY & LANDRY—Barristers, Advocates, Notaries. Offices; Gariepy Block, Edmonton. Expert collection department. Money to loan Wilfrid Gariepy. Hector L. Landry.

DAWSON, HYNDMAN & HYNDMAN—Advocates, Notaries, etc, Edmonton, Alta. Money to loan on real estate. Office: McDougall Blk. H. J. Dawson J. D. Hyndman. H. H. Hyndman.

LAVELL & ALLISON—BARRISters, etc. Bank of Commerce Chambers, Strathcona, Alta. John R. Lavell, W. B. Allison, N. C. Will son.

EMERY, NEWELL & BOLTON—Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc Edmonton, Alta. E. C. Emery. C. F. Newell S. E. Bolton.

ROBERTSON, DICKSON & MACDONALD—Barristers and Solicitors, Edmonton and Ft. Saskatchewan. Office: 13 Jasper Ave. E Money to loan. H. H. Robertson, S. A. Dickson and J. M. Macdonald.

E. B EDWARDS, K.C.—Barrister and Solicitor, Norwood Block, Edmonton.

SHORT, CROSS, BIGGAR & COWAN — Barristers, Solicitors Notaries, etc. Offices: Merchants Bank Bldg. Money to loan. Wm Short, K.C., Hon. C. W Cross. O M. Biggar. Hector Cowan.

SHORT, WOODS, BIGGAR & COLLISSON — Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Merchants Bank Building, Edmonton. Wm. Short K.C. S. B. Woods, K.C. C. M Biggar. J. T J. Collisson.

H. A. DICKEY—Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public. Room 104, Windsor Block, Edmonton, Alta. Phone 2320.

E. S. McQUAID, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary. Office Gariepy block, 124 McDougal Ave. Phone 4224. Edmonton, Alta. Money to loan.

UNDERTAKERS

ANDREWS & SONS—524 Namayo Ave., Edmonton, Alta. Phone 1039 or Ambulance Service.

H. L. SEYMOUR — DOMINION Land Surveyor, Civil Engineer, 205 Windsor Block. Phone 2413.

OSTEOPATHY

D. C. BLIN—Osteopath. Treats successfully all curable diseases. No drugs used. 245 Jasper Ave. West. Hours: 9 to 5 and 6 to 9 p.m.

AUDITORS

NASH & SOARS
Auditors, Assignees, Liquidators and Appraisers
203-4-5 Windsor Block.

ANDREW H. ALLAN—AUDITOR, Accountant and Assignee, Receiver, Trustee, Adjuster, Liquidator. A commissioner for taking oaths. An official auditor for Alberta 28 Gariepy Block, Edmonton. Phone 4432.

ARCHITECTS

BARNES & GIBBS—Registered Architects, 141 Jasper Ave. West, Edmonton. Phone 1361; P. O. Box 1825. R. Percy Barnes, F.R.I.A.C., A.A.A. C. Lionel Gibbs, M.S.A., A.A.A.

PHYSICIANS.

A. R. MUNROE, M.D.C.M. (McGill) Physician and Surgeon
Office: 259 Jasper West.
Residence: 15 McDougall Court.
Office Phone: 4261.
House 'Phone 4410.

REAL ESTATE

M. RUNNALLS & CO.
Real Estate Brokers,
140 Jasper Ave. W., Edmonton, Alta.

160 ACRES IN WEST END SUITable for subdividing. One mile from city limits. Price $160 per acre.

160 ACRES SUITABLE FOR SUBdividing North of G.T.P. shops. Price $115 an acre.

SPLENDID HALF SECTION IN Lavoy district, three miles from town. Price $11 an acre.

MONEY TO LOAN.

TRATHCONA INVESTMENT CO.
Headquarters for Farms
235 Whyte Avenue East, Strathcona.
Office phone 3017.
Residence phone 3269.

146 ACRES, 20 MILES NORTH west of Edmonton, A1 soil, corner of land touches a fine little river with the purest of water the year round. Price $9.50 per acre. Terms $350 cash, balance 5 yearly payments, 6 per cent interest.

148 ACRES 18 MILES NORTH west of Edmonton, A1 soil, balance of quarter is in lake. A good investment. Price $9.50 per acre. Terms $350 cash, balance 5 yearly payments, 6 per cent interest.

160 ACRES 12 MILES FROM EDmonton, fenced and cross-fenced, 70 acres under cultivation, soil A1, one mile to school. Splendid frame house, 2 stories lathed and plastered, 16x30 with kitchen addition. Barn 30x40, poultry house 16x16, granary 16x30. Price $21 per acre, on easy terms Telephone if wanted.

158 ACRES 12½ MILES FROM EDmonton, 75 acres cultivated, house, barn, granary, poultry house, etc., all fenced, soil is A1. Telephone past door. Price $4,000. $1,000 cash, balance very easy.

320 ACRES 25 MILES SOUTH east of Edmonton, 35 acres cultivated, more than half open, good soil. House, barn, etc., nearly all fenced, Strathcona-Camrose C.N.R. line will cross next section. Price $11.50 per acre on very easy terms.

WE HAVE SEVERAL FARMS IN good locality to sell on crop payments. See us if you prefer to buy on this plan.

TRATHCONA INVESTMENT CO.
Headquarters for Farms
235 Whyte Avenue East, Strathcona.
Office phone 3017
Residence phone 3269.

PHONE 1637
THE LOYAL LEGION INVESTMENT COMPANY
Real Estate Brokers and Financial Agents 140 Jasper Avenue East

WNTED—PROPERTY OF ALL descriptions to buy, sell, trade or rent.

GOOD BUY—LOT IN NORWOOD, near Boulevard—$450—Terms.

WANTED—TITLE TO LOT IN Inglewood or thereabouts in exchange for suburban property.

TO RENT—TO BE READY FOR occupancy in a few weeks, a new fully modern house, cement basement, 7 rooms—two blocks from car line.

J. J. TULL, REAL ESTATE
Phone 2073. 430 Namayo Ave.

Take notice that J. J Tull has removed his office from 522 to 430 Namayo Ave., Dr. Sloan Block.

A GREAT SNAP, 3 ROOMED house and lot on Morris St. for $750. The owner is obliged to sell at a sacrifice.

TWO LOTS, CORNER OF LORNE and Alberta for $800.

SIX ROOMED HOUSE ON PICARD ST. for $2,000 and very easy terms.

SEVEN ROOMED HOUSE IN Strathcona. Will exchange for farm property.

A FEW LOTS IN G. T. ANNEX from $90 to $125 each

KILLEN & GILBERT
559 First Street

THREE MODERN HOUSES IN west end; eight rooms house $5,800 near Jasper avenue on car line; eight roomed house on Jasper ave. $5,200, five roomed cottage on View Lot, $5,650.00; these can all be bought on easy terms.

A GOOD DOUBLE CORNER IN Block 9, Norwood for $800.00 cash. Lots 29 to 30.
See our List of Groat Estate Lots

MAGRATH, HOLGATE & CO.
Successors to Magrath, Hart & Co.

GOOD LOT ON GRIESBACH ST.—$800. Easy terms.

THREE LOTS ON CAREY ST., Norwood—$405 each

EIGHT-ROOMED HOUSE ON view lot.—In excellent state of repair; $4000.

LOT 18 BLOCK, 18 RIVER LOT 10, —$1050.

TWO LOTS WITH SEWER, ELECand street car privileges at $175 each. TRIC Light, Telephone, City water. Easy terms on above quotations. We have a good list of houses for sale, wholesale and business sites. See us for Money-Making Investments.

VIEW LOT ON TWELFTH ST., only $1,200, half cash.

WE HAVE GREAT BARGAINS on First Street between Boulevard and Alberta Ave.

H. MILTON MARTIN
24 Jasper Avenue East

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE, Etc.

SEVEN ROOMED HOUSE, IN Delton, near Alberta Avenue. Water and light 1500, $200 cash, balance easy.

SIX ROOMED HOUSE, OTTAWA Avenue, near to Jasper, only $1800.

LOT ON SIXTEENTH STREET, between Jasper and Victoria, $2500.

SEVERAL GOOD BUYS IN NORwood, etc.

THREE SMALL HOUSES FOR rent.

D. J. GILMURRAY,
40 Jasper Avenue, . , Edmonton.

HOUSES TO RENT FROM $12 dollars to $40 per month.

2 LOTS ON FIFTEENTH STREET facing east for $3,000, one third cash balance arranged.

DOUBLE CORNER IN THE Great Estate for $1,000, half cash, balance arranged.

NICE HOUSE 7 ROOMS ON FIFteenth for $4,000, easy terms.

LOTS IN INGLEWOOD CLOSE to the car extension $285 each on terms.

LOT IN BLOCK 52 NORWOOD for $350 cash.

D. J. GILMURRAY,
40 Jasper Avenue, . . Edmonton.

R. TEGLER,
318 Jasper East. Phone 1521.

TEGLER'S CHRISTMAS SNAPS

ONLY $175.00 FOR A BIG 50x150 foot lot, two blocks from car line, in Delton.

A HOME READY FOR OCCUPAtion right now. 3 rooms, very warm and comfortable, just two blocks from car line in Delton. $550.00 cash, $600.00 terms.

TWO DOUBLE CORNERS IN Fairview near car line. $530.00 each double corner

SIXTEEN ACRES 2¼ MILES OUT of town. When subdivided will bring $1,500.00 an acre. Can be bought for $275.00

DOUBLE CORNER PEACE AND Tenth, fine warehouse site $5,500.00, good terms.

THREE FINE WARESOUSE sites on Columbia Avenue, corners, $1,700.00 each. $700 cash.

FOUR LOTS ON FRASER, CLOSE to market, including corner, $4,050.

COMFORTABLE SIX-ROOMED house, all modern, in east end, $2,600 easy terms.

NEW HOUSE IN NORWOOD, six rooms, all modern, block from car line, and close to Boulevard. $2,700.00. $500.00 cash, balance $25.00 per month.

FOUR THOUSAND ACRES OF the finest farm land in Alberta, en block; all close to railway, in well settled district. Prices as follows: Sections 11 and 29, Tp. 53, Range 17, Balance in 9 annual instalments at $12.50 per acre; $3.00 an acre cash; 5 per cent. Sections 13 and 21, west half 33 and the south-east quarter of 34, same township and range, $12.50 per acre; $4.00 per acre cash, balance in four annual instalments at 7 per cent. All of Section 15 Township 53., Range 17. This is a very choice section, all fenced and cross-fenced; good frame house and buildings, wells, 75 acres under cultivation; $15.50 per acre, $5.50 cash, balance in four annual payments at 7 per cent.

EAST HALF SECTION 7, Tp. 53, Range 14. This land is just four miles north of Vegreville, all open prairie. $12.50 per acre; $4.00 per acre down, balance in four years at 7 per cent.

Canadian Pacific
Christmas
and
New Year Holidays

Fare and One Third
FOR THE ROUND TRIP

Between all stations on the Main Line, Port Arthur to Vancouver and intermediate branch lines.

Tickets on sale December 22, 1910, to January 2, 1911, final return limit January 5, 1911.

For further particulars apply to

C. S. Fyfe
City Ticket Agent,
Canadian Pacific Railway,
EDMONTON, ALTA.

Christmas
—and—
New Year's
EXCURSIONS
VIA THE
CANADIAN NORTHERN
RAILWAY
FARE AND ONE THIRD
FOR THE ROUND TRIP
between all stations on the Canadian Northern Railway
TICKETS ON SALE
December 22, 1910 to January 2, 1911. Return Limit, January 5, 1911
Full information from
W. C. DODDS,
City Pas'g & Tkt. Agt., C. N. Ry.
115 Jasper Ave. East. Phone 1712
EDMONTON, ALTA.

TURKISH BATHS

CARD OF THANKS TO PAtrons, who liberally patronized me in time past, am at your service the coming winter, with baths and treatment which gives true satisfaction to all.—MADAME DE TRO, 420 Namayo Ave., Phone 2634.

The Yale Hotel
EDMONTON
Robt. McDonald, Prop.
RATES—$2.00 a day.—
Rooms with bath.....$2.50
Meal Ticket$8.00
Monthly Table Board ...$30.00

A. RONALD
Financial Broker
141 Jasper W. Phone 2656

$500.00 PER ACRE. GROWING strawberries, Home garden, Alabama, on line of R.R. One hour from city of 65,000. You can make more money on 10 acres of home garden land than on 160 acres of northern land. Climate most healtiful in U.S No cold weather, no sickness. All kinds of fruits and vegetables grown in abundance. Plenty of rain and sunshine. 400 bushels of potatoes to the acre. Land guaranteed as represented or money refunded, 10 to 40 acre tracts, $20.00 per acre. Easy terms. Write or call for literature. A. Ronald, 141 Jasper West., Phone 2656.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Western
EXCURSIONS
Single Fare
PLUS $2.00 FOR THE ROUND TRIP
From all stations in Ontario, Port Arthur and West, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, to
Vancouver, Victoria and Westminster
Tickets on sale December 15, 16 and 17, 1910; January 20, 21, 22 and 23, and February 14, 15 and 16, 1911; good to return within three months from date of issue.
Apply to nearest C. P. Ry. Agent for full information.

Low Fares
—to—
United States
VIA THE
CANADIAN NORTHERN
RAILWAY
For the Round Trip
FROM STATIONS IN
Saskatchewan & Alberta
TO
DULUTH, Min.
ST. PAUL, Min.
MINNEAPOLIS, Min.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.
CHICAGO, Ill.
TICKETS ON SALE DAILY
DECEMBER 1st to 31st, 1910, Inc.
THREE MONTHS LIMIT
PRIVILEGE OF EXTENSION
Direct Lines. Through Trains.
Full information from
W. C. DODDS,
City Pass. & Ticket Agt., C. N. Ry.
115 Jasper Ave., East. Phone 1712
EDMONTON, ALTA.

—EXCURSIONS—
to
EASTERN CANADA
Daily During December
3 Months Limit
Stop Over Privileges
—via—
St. Paul or Duluth, Chicago and
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
The Double Track Route
REDUCED FARES
For Steamship Passengers
November 11th to December 31st
FIVE MONTHS LIMIT
Write for full particulars and descriptive pamphlet.
A. E. DUFF,
General Agent, Pass. Dept.
260 Portage Avenue, Winnipeg, Man.

$550.00 Per Foot
150 FEET DEEP, FOR LOT ON FIRST STREET, BETWEEN KING EDWARD HOTEL AND C. N. R. DEPOT. REVENUE BEARING. $6,000 CASH HANDLES PROPERTY.
Northern Investment Agency Ltd.
21 JASPER WEST PHONE 2666

The Great West Permanent Loan Company
DIVIDEND NO. 16
Notice is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of
NINE PER CENT
per annum has been declared on the FULLY-PAID PERMANENT STOCK of the Company for the half-year ending 31st December, 1910, and the same will be payable at the Company's Branch Office, 52 JASPER AVENUE WEST, EDMONTON, on and after 4th January, 1911.
By order of the Board,
W. T. ALEXANDER, General Manager.
C. W. SMITH, Local Manager.
Winnipeg, 12th December, 1910.

$58.35 To Toronto Hamilton Sarnia, London, Windsor and Return.
$63.35 To Montreal, Ottawa, Prescott, Brockville, Pembroke and Return.
Corresponding fares to all places in
Ontario, Quebec and Maritime Provinces
by the
Canadian Pacific Railway
December 1st to 31st, Return limit 3 months. In connection with Trans-Atlantic tickets, return limit 5 months.
Through Tourist Sleeping Car from Strathcona to Toronto
Last car leaves Strathcona 10.00 p. December 27th. Standard and Tourist Sleeping Cars on all main line trains from Calgary. Compartment-Library-Observation Car on Imperial Limited. For full information, tickets and sleeping car space, apply to
CITY TICKET OFFICE:
C S. Fife, City Ticket Agent, 45 Jasper Ave.



W. C. DODDS,
City Pass'gr and Ticket Agt. C.N. Ry.
115 Jasper Ave. East. Phone 1712.
EDMONTON, ALTA.

THE WEATHER

Winnipeg, Dec. 28.—Light snowfalls have occurred in Saskatchewan and Manitoba and Minimum temperatures have ranged between 4 and 10 degrees below zero.

Forecast—Manitoba, Mostly fair and cold but a few local snow falls Thursday fair and cold.

Saskatchewan and Alberta—Fair and cold with local snowfalls.

Kamloops, fair	—	12
Edmonton, snowing	12	0
Calgary, fair	20	6
Lethbridge, clear	32	16
Swift Current, clear	15	—6
Moose Jaw, cloudy	8	—6
Regina, cloudy	10	—10
Winnipeg, snowing	6	0
Port Arthur, cloudy	18	10

AT THE THEATRES.

AT THE EMPIRE

This afternoon and to-night marks the last performances of that screaming Farce-Comedy, "Father and the Boys," the play that was witnessed by more theatre-goers of Edmonton than any other play that has been presented at The Empire for some time. "Father and the Boys" was written to make everyone laugh, especially those that have never laughed before, so fall in line with the rest and see the last performances. Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings and Saturday matinee, "Salomy Jane," a feudal romance of Kentucky and California, will be the offering of the Partello Co. Many stories of the feuds of Kentucky have been written, and read by thousands. "Salomy Jane" is based on a feud that existed in old Kentucky, and the only thing that saved either of the families involved, from death was the moving of one of the families to California, where they were later followed by the other family, and the trouble renewed. Miss Kennedy will be seen as Salomy Jane, a part full of devilry and pathos, a part that appeals to everyone. Mr. Edwin Vail, as The Man, will be seen in a character that is extremely hard to portray, but an easy one for him, a part that will show what he is made of. Jack Westerman will have one of his pet parts, that of Yuba Bill, a typical Western Character.

ABOUT TOWN

The regular meeting of the Skating Club will be held on Thursday evening.

J. A. Clark returned this morning from Calgary, where he spent the Christmas holidays.

G. S. Porter of the Saskatoon Press, Saskatoon, is a visitor in the city, having spent the Christmas holidays with his relatives here.

Owing to the fact that the first Monday in January this year falls on a legal holiday the first meeting of the new council will be held on Tuesday evening, January 3rd.

L. T. Murray and wife leave today for Aylmer, Ont. Mr. Murray yesterday received a telegram announcing the death of his brother Hugh Murray, in Vancouver. The body is being shipped east for interment.

Miss Ena Oliver, 533 Rice street, last evening entertained the Alexander Taylor school basket ball team (champions of the city) of which she is captain. After a course dinner the balance of the evening was spent in games.

Cyrus S. Eaton, of the International Heating and Lighting company, of Cleveland, who is spending a few days in the city, stated today that the company might have a new proposition to make to the new council when it came into office. Mr. Eaton reports that the money market in the east is not in the best of form for taking up new enterprises at the present time, but that his company would be prepared to go ahead if it could secure the franchise it required.

WINNEPEG STREET RAILWAY SCHEDULE DEMORALIZED

Winnipeg, Dec. 28.—The Street car situation drags on wearily. The company claims to be operating full service and with the exception of one or two lines which they are not operating at all, they doubtless are. Certainly they are operating plenty of cars, but their schedules are totally disorganized owing to inexperienced crews being unable to live up to the time-tables.

NEWS FROM THE SISTER CITY

STRATHCONA WANTS A FASTER SERVICE

Desire Half Hour Street Railway Service Seven Days in the Week

Strathcona, Dec. 28.—No demonstration marked the passing of Strathcona's city council of 1910. Businesslike and without ostentation the final meeting last night came to an end early in the evening and four aldermanic seats and the mayor's chair were left vacant for the incoming new members. The business ended, Mayor Duggan rose with an ill-concealed happy smile, threw a little good natured chaff at the other aldermen whose time had come to retire, and went out into the night a private citizen for the first time in over two years.

Of the retiring aldermen only two were on hand, those being Ald. Dornan and Lendrum. Ald. Congdon was at a lodge meeting and Ald. Bush is absent in California. Ald. Pollard was also on absentee from the month row, having left last night on a trip to the States.

As the consummating move in the work accomplished by the retiring council, in preparing for the purchase of the agricultural grounds for a civic park, a bylaw was given the third reading last night authorizing the borrowing of $37,387 from the Imperial Bank as a temporary loan with which to complete payment on the property pending the issue of debentures for the purpose next year. Ald. Lendrum dissented vigorously against the measure despite the fact that the bylaw was recently well ratified by the people. "The people will pass anything," said Ald. Lendrum, disgustedly. "We don't need the park, and the price paid is too high. At any rate we shouldn't assume the tax arrears."

Explanation Unsatisfactory

A. V. Bouillon for the Edmonton commissioners explained at length why the street railway will not carry passengers across the interurban bridge for a single fare from Strathcona. Some well defined limit must be established for the disembarkation of travellers and since the cars must of necessity stop at the near side in each trip for this purpose, confusion is prevented in the system by making this the single fare limit. This is regarded also as the legal boundary of the city.

"This is merely splitting hairs," said Ald. Calder, who saw no reason why the request could not be granted. "The street railway is not giving us one iota more than they have to," he declared. Ald. Calder objected to the present Sunday service and got an opinion from the city solicitor that the charter agreement calls for a half-hour service on Sunday as well as other days. Ald. Calder's motion that the secretary write for a steady half-hour service, was passed.

Mr. T. B. Morrow wrote protesting against the recent action of council in buying boulevard trees from outside agents as he was in that particular business. Ald. Richards thought Mr. Morrow should have let this be known sooner.

Report From Police

Chief Robinson reported through the police committee for the last half year; 87 cases had been tried before Magistrate Downes, convictions having been secured in the majority with fines amounting to $277.

License fees under special bylaw totalled another $3573.75; 100 cattle were impounded netting $140 in fees, four cows sold, increasing this amount somewhat. The total revenue for the period was $746.75, which brings the year's revenue up to $4327.75.

Will Not Injure Banks

J. W. Huff had a communication in regarding his gravel dredging operations on this side of the river which it has been asserted will endanger the bank near the power house by removing the protecting sand bar some distance out in the stream. Mr. Huff followed this up by an explanation in person. A communication from the Minister of the Interior had warned him that any action resulting in the removal of safeguards along the south bank at this point might cause him the loss of his license, had urged him to present his case to the council.

He promised that this summer's work will protect instead of endanger the bank, through diverting the present south channel into the main current. He always left the banks in better shape after dredging. If necessary he would in the spring throw a protecting row of gravel along the south bank, free of cost, if considered advisable by the council. The matter was turned over to the city engineer for adjustment.

DEMAND FOR LUMBER EXCEEDS THE SUPPLY

Large Amount of Timber Left tranded in River Owing to Low Water

Strathcona, Dec. 28.—In a bird's-eye view of Walter's mill yards in this city, as any one interested can obtain from vantage points along Saskatchewan avenue, there is observed an unusual bareness where a multitude of lumber piles were wont to extend row upon row at this season of the year. Across the river in the newer yards of the firm a like condition prevails. This unseasonable appearance of the panorama is directly due to the low stage of the river during all the months of last summer and fall, and is mute testimony to the delay that must be experienced by many would-be-customers, as wel las decreased profits for the firm in the year's run.

Mr. John Walter says practically all of the last summer's cut of lumber from both mills has now been disposed of and there is ready sale for double the amount were it available. Last winter the firm sold about eight million feet during the winter but this year hardly half that quantity is distributed owing to the limited cut. Ordinarily the two mills of the company turn out, at the rate of 150,000 feet per day, a total of about twelve million fet of lumber in a season.

This year however, the output is seriously shunken through six million feet of logs having been stranded by low water in Poplar Creek near the timber limits up-stream. Rains came sufficient to float out these logs the twenty miles or so to the river, but came so late in the fall that early freezing prevented them being brought down to the mills. This mass of timber is ready and will be sent down the sixty odd miles at the first break in the spring if the water stage is workable. Possibly the low water conditions will be in force another summer on the Saskatchewan, since the snowfall in the mountains is apparently to be as light this winter as it was last, according to reports.

But the lumberman's view is always optimistic. Preparation for the summer's work at the mills must be carried on in the woods throughout the winter by gangs of men, and for the past several weeks companies of these lumber-jacks have been hard at work in the Walter limits near Poplar Creek.

It is the intention of the firm to get out the usual amount of timber this winter irrespective of the six million feet lying in the stream ready for transit. As a safe-guard against a recurrance of the drought Mr. Walter says he will have dams constructed in the Poplar which will give a head of water suncient to take the logs out during a dry period such as occurred last summer. Thus it is that with too much water or too little the lumberman on the shifting Saskatchewan stands to lose.

Begin Work on Post Office.

The first ground for Strathcona's new post office was broken yesterday by the excavating contractor Ebin Wilson. The start was not on a pretentious scale owing to the days being a holiday and teams therefore scarce but with favorable weather the work will proced along at as good a rate as the frozen ground permits.

Very Quiet Christmas.

Christmas of 1910 in its dual capacity proved generally enjoyable though quiet to Strathcona citizens. At the churches Sunday special services and appropriate music were prominent parts of the devotional exercises and large crowds attended both morning and evening. As far as can be judged the day was spent by the majority of citizens at their homes and with all members of the family present as far as possible, to partake of the Christmas cheer. Although the bars were open the police had things well in hand and the day was remarkably peaceful.

A letter was read from the Western Clays, Ltd., requesting that the terms of the provisional agreement made with them by the council last spring be now carried into effect. This provided for a fixed rate of assessment on their property for a term of ten years, also rates on water, power and light. The mayor explained that the agreement was drafted subject to approval from the provincial legislature, and this body refused to allow a term of fixed assessment longer than five years. The mayor and secretary-treasurer were appointed a committee to deal with the company.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED general servant. Apply to Mrs. Dr. Gillespie, 656 Seventh street. 18

STATIONARY ENGINEERS TO HOLD ANNUAL CONVENTION

Open Meeting Will Be Held in Reed & Robinson's Hall This Evening

The fifth annual convention of the North West Association of Stationary Engineers is being held in this city on the 28th and 29th. Delegates of various lodges from all parts of the province will be in attendance at this convention.

It is anticipated that a very successful and enthusiastic gathering of stationary engineers will take part.

The aim of the association is to educate and aid the members to become more efficient in the duties of their calling and thus maintain a higher standard among themselves.

An after meeting will be held tonight, Dec. 28th, over Reid & Robinson's hall, Jasper Avenue east, at 8 o'clock sharp, at which subjects of interest to all engineers will be discussed, and all who are interested are cordially invited to this meeting.

BLACK HANDERS EXPLODE A BOMB

New York, Dec. 27.—Two hundred occupants of a tenement in Fourteenth street found their escape to the street when a black hand bomb exploded in the lower hall. Salvor Catolina, one of the occupants told the police he had recently received a letter demanding $1,000.

B. & O. STRIKE ENDS.

Baltimore, Dec. 27.—After being out eighteen months, the striking machinists of the Baltimore and Ohio railway reached an agreement with the company today.

DE CELLES DENIES REPORT

Ottawa, Dec. 27.—A. DeeCelles, librairian of the House of Commons, today denied the report that he had been offered the position of Canadian High Commissioner in Paris.

POLICE TELEPHONE SYSTEM IS WORTH THE MONEY

An incident which shows the value of the police telephone service occured this morning. A man who was more or less intoxicated was discovered by a passerby flying on the steps of a building near Jasper, but out of the range of the officer who happened to be on that beat. The passerby communicated with the chief who in turn notified the man on the beat by the new telephone system. In exactly three minutes the officer had gathered in the inebriated one and had removed him to a cell in the police station where he would be out of the cold.

BATTLE IN SYRIA

Turkish Troops Lose 85 Officers and Men and Take 600 Prisoners.

Constantinople, Dec. 28.—The Turkish troops sent against Bedouins have driven revolters out of the Elkerak district in Vilayet of Syria near the Dead Sea after a sanguinary engagement official advices were recived here today announcing that in a battle the Bedouines lost 450 killed and 600 prisoners. The Turks loses seven officers and 77 men.

REVOLUTIONISTS PLOTTING.

New Orleans, Dec. 28.—Sunday is the day set for the uprising against the Daville government in Honduras by followers of General Bonilla, according to rumors. It is believed both Bonilla and General Lee Christmas who disappeared from New Orleans the day after the gunboat Hornet sailed, are on their way to Central American waters.

FIRST EXCURSION.

The first annual excursion from Alberta to Oregon and California will leave Spokane by special train on January 17th, over the O. R. and I. There will be a large number from Alberta. A return excursion wil be run to Alberta next year from Oregon and California.

WHITCROFT-BOSWELL.

At the church of St. Aiden and St. Hilda, Rexboro, yesterday morning at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, Fred J. Whitcroft, of Edmonton, and Miss Francis Boswell, of Edmonton and formerly of Peterborough, were joined in matrimony, the ceremony being performed by the rector, Rev. Harvtable, in the presence of a number of friends.

The groom and bride, who are both well known in Edmonton, are both natives of Peterborough, Ont., and have both been residents of the city for some time, Mr. Whitcroft now being engaged in the real estate business here and Miss Boswell for the past two years having followed her profession of trained nurse.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitcroft will spend a few days at Banff, after which they will make their home in Edmonton.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to section 99 of "The Railway Act," being chapter 8, statutes of Alberta, 1907, the Canadian Northern Western Railway did on Friday, the 24th day of December, 1910, deposit with the Registrar of Land Titles for the Land Registration District of Northern Alberta approved plans, profiles and books of reference with respect to the location of the said railway in townships 38-30, ranges 20-22, and townships 38-40, ranges 25-26, W. 4 M.

SHORT, WOODS, BIGGAR AND COLLISSON, Solicitors for Canadian Northern Western Railway Company.

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